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Peking Says 30 Soviet Soldiers Wound Numerous Chinese in Border Incursion

TOKYO, May 11 (AP)—China charged today that 30 Soviet soldiers intruded four kilometers into northeast China on Tuesday, shot and wounded a number of Chinese and looted 14 others.

It was only due to the restraint of the Chinese side that the incident did not develop into an armed conflict, the official Chinese news agency said.

It said Deputy Foreign Minister Yu Chan had handed a strong note of protest to Soviet Ambassador V. S. Tolstikov in Peking.

The agency said the note declared that the atrocities of the Soviet troops constituted an organized military provocation against China occurring at a time when the Chinese-Soviet boundary negotiations had just resumed. They were a serious infringement on China's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as a grave, calculated step to create tension on the border and vitiate relations between the two countries, the note said.

It said that a Soviet helicopter penetrated four kilometers over the Ussuri River into China's Heilongjiang province, 18 military boats intruded into Chinese waters in the same region, and 30 Soviet soldiers then landed on the Chinese bank of the river.

They chased and tried to round up Chinese inhabitants, shooting continually and wounding a number of them. Penetrating four kilometers into Chinese territory, they seized 14 Chinese inhabitants and dragged them all the way to the river bank, giving them kicks and blows. Under the repeated protests of the Chinese inhabitants, the Soviet troops finally released them, it added.

It was along the Ussuri where Chinese and Soviet troops clashed in March, 1969, over the ownership of Chengpaotao, a small island in the river. Japanese reports quoted Chinese officials as saying 86 Chinese and more than 240 Russians were killed or wounded.

In December, 1975, China released three Soviet crewmen and their helicopter, detained for 21 months after being seized in China's northwest Sinkiang province. The Russians had claimed that the helicopter was on a mercy mission but went astray and made an emergency landing because of bad weather.

Last July, a Japanese report from Peking said Chinese border militia had killed one of six armed Soviet spies who invaded Sinkiang, another of the Russians committed suicide and the rest fled back into Soviet territory.

Without giving details, the Chinese also have accused the Russians of large numbers of provocations along the long border.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichev, chief Soviet negotiator in border talks with China, arrived back in Peking last month after a 14-month absence. No major progress has been reported in the talks on disputed border areas, begun more than eight years ago.

China's protest note on Tuesday's incident demanded a Soviet apology, punishment for the Russians involved and a guarantee of no future similar incidents. Otherwise, the Soviet side must bear full responsibility for the consequences, it said.

As Interim Peace Step Sadat Urges Return to '67 For West Bank and Gaza

By Anthony Lewis
MIT ABUL EL-KOM, Egypt, May 11 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat suggested yesterday that the West Bank might be returned to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egypt as interim steps toward peace in the Middle East.

Exactly what Mr. Sadat had in mind by his suggestion was somewhat obscure. The degree of control by Jordan and Egypt, the speed of Israeli withdrawal from the two occupied territories, and the role of their Palestinian citizens' councils, were all left open in his comments.

The proposal for a Jordanian and Egyptian role—a new idea, at least in public—was evidently designed to calm Israeli fears of a Palestinian state. But Mr. Sadat, in an interview, insisted that the Palestinians could not be ignored, that they were "the core and the crux of the problem."

"The most important thing," he said, "is that they should after five years determine their future."

Although Mr. Sadat evidently hoped to appeal to the Israeli government, analysts saw no immediate reason to believe that the suggestion would end Israel's resistance to Egypt's general approach. The government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin has so far stood fast against any commitment to withdraw from the West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza.

New Atmosphere

Mr. Sadat, speaking on the eve of Israel's 30th-anniversary celebration, said that this anniversary would be "completely different" from those of the past because of the peace initiative he started last November.

"Every year when Israel used to celebrate," he said, "it used to be under the tension of the conflict with all its bitterness, hatred, violence." Now, he said in a reference to the 1973 Middle East war, the atmosphere has been transformed by his call to "let the October war be the last war."

But Mr. Sadat said that that desire would not be realized if Israel held to a "hard line" and did not "share in the responsibility of peace."

"If they continue asking for land, expansion and part of our sovereignty," he said, "how could the October war be the last war?"

The word "sovereignty" apparently was tied to Israel's demand that its settlements in northeast Sinai remain under Israeli control.

He was critical of Mr. Begin's recent speeches in the United States, including his statement that "our generation cannot and will not withdraw from the West Bank. Asked whether he thought a peace settlement was possible on that basis, he said: "Not at all, not at all." He added:

"When Mr. Begin says that in this generation there can't be so and so on the West Bank, it should be interpreted correctly that he doesn't want peace in this generation."

The Palestinian issue resulted in the breakdown in the peace process that Mr. Sadat initiated when he went to Jerusalem last November. He recalled Egyptian negotiators from subsequent talks because he felt that Mr. Begin was not prepared to withdraw from the West Bank.

Bank or let the Palestinians play a role in the talks.

Yesterday, he said that Mr. Begin's plan for civil self-rule by Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza, through elected councils, was really designed "to legalize the Israeli occupation." Under the self-

rule plan, Israel would retain a military presence indefinitely in the two regions for security control.

For the last several months, the United States has been trying to bridge the gap between the Israeli and Egyptian positions on the West Bank-Gaza issue. The U.S. idea is

to have Egypt and Israel settle their own problems and make a declaration of general principles in other areas.

At Aswan last January, Mr. Sadat agreed with President Carter on a formula for part of such a declaration. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Senate Passes Overseas Tax Revision Bill; Measure Sent to Conference With House

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, May 11 (IHT)—Legislation to completely revise the taxation of Americans abroad was passed by the Senate today and sent to conference with the House.

The measure would defer the foreign income provisions of the 1976 Tax Reform Act for income earned in 1977. It would wipe out the 1976 provisions entirely for income earned in 1978 and thereafter and replaced them with a plan developed by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., which would eliminate the current income exclusion and substitute special deductions for housing, education and cost-of-living.

Senate action, which came after the bill was brought to the floor by unanimous consent, was made possible when an agreement was reached late yesterday between

supporters and opponents of the measure. Supporters agreed to allow the two-year deferral of the 1976 provisions, adopted by the Senate Finance Committee in February, to be cut to one year. Opponents agreed not to introduce numerous amendments or initiate lengthy debate which would have doomed the bill, despite the fact that it was backed by a large majority of the Senate.

The problem, as it had been for over a year, was one of timing. It was generally agreed that if the measure did not go through the Senate before May 15, when labor law reform will be taken up, it would be virtually dead for the year.

The three-month battle over the Panama Canal treaties has forced the Senate to delay action on numerous issues, some of which, such

as labor law reform, Midwest plane sales and energy, still in committee, are extremely controversial and are likely to spark weeks of debate.

In addition, 1978 is an election year, which usually means an early adjournment by Congress so that members are free to campaign. This time squeeze, has forced Congress to put off many matters it considers of lesser importance unless they are almost totally noncontroversial.

As a result, small minorities can hold bills hostage to force the changes they want.

As one staffer, who played a significant role in the negotiations over the bill put it, "we have to do it by consensus or not at all."

But even with Senate passage the bill still faces a number of problems. It must go to conference with the House Ways and Means Committee which, while it may not be

entirely hostile to the Ribicoff plan, has been extremely jealous of its prerogatives to originate substantive tax legislation.

Late last year the House passed a one-year deferral of the 1976 Tax Reform Act provisions. To this the Senate Finance Committee added the Ribicoff proposal, which is certainly substantive tax legislation. Ways and Means Chairman Al Ullman, D-Ore., has indicated recently that he would not automatically strip the bill of the Ribicoff plan but instead would adjust and modify it. However, there have been other contradictory indications from other committee members and committee staffers over just what stand the House panel might take in conference.

Once a compromise is reached by the conferees, it must be voted on by both houses before it can become law. Here again the time factor could intrude. If the compromise is reported out late in the session and especially if there are still controversial issues before the Congress, the bill would not be scheduled unless it had virtually no opposition. In this situation, a small group or even a single legislator could kill the bill either through a filibuster or through introduction of numerous amendments.

This is exactly the situation that is likely to arrive if the conferees strip the Ribicoff proposal from the bill and pass a simple deferral of the Tax Reform Act provisions.

Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., has filed five amendments to the bill, which he would bring up if this situation obtained. In addition he has 49 other amendments waiting in the wings. These generally involve extending the Section 911 (foreign income) provisions that were in effect before the passage of the Tax Reform Act, to Americans who live in the United States who promote exports, work in mines or at hard labor and to domestic companies which promote exports or create jobs.

Given a lack of time, the threat of this type of action, could lead to the bill not even being scheduled for floor action.

Passage of the bill by the Senate also has not led to any change in the Internal Revenue Service position on extension of the June 15 filing deadline. The IRS will not grant a blanket extension, as it did last year unless Congress completes action. In addition, individual requests for extensions will be handled on a case-by-case basis with no guarantee that they will be granted.

Ceausescu to Visit China

BUCHAREST, May 11 (UPI)—President and Communist Party chief Nicolae Ceausescu will visit China in the next few days as guest of Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the Romanian news agency Agerpres said.

There appeared to be no progress in the talks.

By Henry Kamm

TRAT, Thailand, May 11 (NYT)—In a cage 8 feet square and 10 feet high the police station of this provincial capital, nine men are huddled on the bare floor.

They lean against the bars, their legs drawn up to leave a little space for one of them to stretch occasionally. They stare into the narrow space before them with dull eyes. Most of them are young. They look old. The older ones among them look beyond age. They are stronger than they appear—they have walked for 12 days through the mountainous jungle on the Cambodian side of the Thai border and have now survived 10 days in their cage on one plate of rice a day and no exercise.

The cage is the first of many Thai detention cells that, because they are illegal aliens, they are likely to face. Like all Indochinese refugees who have arrived in Thailand since Nov. 15, they are held for at least a month.

Many refugees are imprisoned in police stations along the Cambodian border. From there, they will be transferred to the detention center at Buriram, a prison where they will stay indefinitely.

If they are lucky—and few who have been sent to Buriram have been so lucky—they may eventually be taken to a refugee camp for Cambodians. Nearly 15,000 Cambodians are waiting in the camps for a country to offer them asylum. Most have been waiting for three years.

When the padlock was removed yesterday from the door of the cage where the nine men were being held, and some extra food was passed in, they stared at it and did not touch it until an interpreter was called to tell them that they should. Then they ate, greedily and without talking.

When they were let out to speak with a visitor, they fled up to him one by one, bowing low and raising their hands, palms joined, in the

Buddhist greeting. The familiar tale of today's Cambodia slowly emerged from them: Backbreaking labor from dawn until dark, nothing provided except about three spoonfuls of thin rice gruel twice a day, separation from their wives and children except for visits once every three months and cruel punishment, usually death, for any breach of the rules.

What emerged more strongly yet was their state of mind. Their horizons appear as narrow as the view from their cage. What they expect from their future is as paltry as what they know of the past.

They were asked what they would like to do now. Sam Setha, 29, like the others a peasant from the region of Pursat, answered while the others nodded in agreement, as they did throughout nearly two hours.

"I don't care, as long as we get food and some sleep and don't have to live in Cambodia," he said.

Would they like to go to another

country? "It's up to the authorities," he replied. Would they like to stay in Thailand? "It's up to the authorities." Or go to France or America? The same reply and the same nods from the eight others.

Prince Sihanouk

They said they had seen a foreigner before once or twice, but that was in the days of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who was ousted as chief of state more than eight years ago but remains the one figure well known to all Cambodians.

The nine were asked where Prince Sihanouk is now. They did not know. They did not know whether he is in Cambodia, or even whether he is alive. (After serving as figurehead leader of the Cambodian insurgent movement that now rules the country, the prince is said to be living in confinement in Phnom Penh.)

Who, they were asked, is the ruler of the new Cambodia? Sam Setha said he thought it was Khieu

Samphan. He is the President, but he appears to have only a limited role in state power, which is held by Premier Pol Pot, chief of the Communist party.

The nine said they had heard the name Pol Pot but did not know who he is. They had not heard of the Communist party or any other ruling organization. They said they did not know whether or not Cambodia is at peace.

"We are not soldiers," said Sam Setha. "We work in the fields."

Ignorant of Clashes
Despite the acrimonious anti-Vietnamese charges broadcast daily by the Cambodian radio, none of the nine had heard of the extensive fighting between Cambodia and Vietnam. Nor had a Cambodian Army defector, who was imprisoned in another cage.

They said they had never before been outside their native region, neither to Phnom Penh nor to near-

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Big Parade

Israel's top leaders stand at attention at a reviewing stand in Jerusalem during the military review celebrating the nation's 30th anniversary. On the stand from left to right: Maj. Gen. Moshe Levy, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, outgoing President Ephraim Katzir, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eytan. At the same time, an Israeli Air Force F-15 fighter-bomber flies low over the parade. Story page 2.

U.S. and Russia To Open Talks On Arms Sales

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed for the first time to begin negotiations to limit conventional arms sales.

The two countries, in a joint communique issued today, said that the problem of limiting international transfers of conventional arms is urgent, and agreed to hold talks. But that was all they agreed on.

Department spokesman Hoddin Carter 3d acknowledged that both countries have in the past called for restraints on the transfer of conventional arms, a category which covers all military equipment except nuclear explosives. Nothing has come of those statements.

Refugees Would Go Anywhere Except to Cambodia

The original Carter proposal called for selling 15 F-15s and 75 F-16s to Israel, 60 F-15s to Saudi

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

In a Subdued Anniversary Parade

Israel Shows Its New Tank

JERUSALEM, May 11 (UPI)—Israel rolled out its new heavy tank under a cover of its most advanced U.S.-built warplanes today in a low-key 90-minute military show that highlighted the Jewish state's 30th anniversary celebration.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin—who fought back fatigue—and members of his government and the Knesset (parliament) reviewed the nationally televised parade in Hebrew University Stadium.

All branches of the armed forces were represented at the parade, but the highlight was the armored corps' display of its new tank, the Merkava (Chariot).

The 56-ton tank, with a revolutionary front-end engine and the ability to carry 10 infantrymen, stood in a corner of the university playing field alongside one of Israel's oldest weapons, a French-built Hotchkiss tank used in the 1948 war—the first of four between Israel and the Arabs.

Heavy Armor

A distinguishing feature of the sleek Merkava, the development of which began in 1970, is armor plating so heavy that it is considered impervious to 105mm cannon and a 950-horsepower U.S. engine—built by Teledyne Continental—and is estimated to cost \$700,000.

Four F-15s, the advanced interceptor proposed by the Carter administration for sale to Saudi Arabia, swept over the stadium, followed by three squadrons of Israeli-made Kfir C-2 delta-winged jets, to give spectators a glimpse of Israel's air power.

But the entire military display

was only a glimpse of Israel's military prowess. It bore no resemblance to the massive show of armed might that marched through and flew over Jerusalem during 25th anniversary celebrations in 1973, five months before the outbreak of the October war.

Mr. Begin sought a similarly im-

3 of 5 in Poll

In U.S. Oppose

Export of Arms

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—Three of every five Americans oppose all arms sales abroad and the Middle East package of jet fighter sales to Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt in particular, according to an Associated Press-NBC News poll.

The controversy over selling advanced aircraft to opposing sides in the Mideast confrontation appears to have increased general opposition to arms sales abroad.

The poll, taken this month, showed that 59 per cent of those asked oppose the aircraft sale proposed by President Carter and now being debated in Congress. Twenty-nine per cent are opposed and 12 per cent not sure.

The poll showed that the same share, 59 per cent, oppose arms sales to any foreign country, while 33 per cent favor arms sales and 8 per cent are unsure.

pressive parade this year. But he was turned down by the defense establishment, which viewed it too costly and time-consuming for rehearsals.

Mr. Begin, 64, canceled two appearances yesterday because of fatigue and a heat wave, but he turned out to watch the veterans of Israel's four wars parade.

It is estimated that 250,000 Israelis from all over the country will crowd the stadium at the high point of the celebrations.

About 30,000 security personnel have fanned out throughout Israel to safeguard the festivities that began yesterday night after memorial services for the nation's more than 9,000 war dead.

Broadcast Message

In an Independence Day message on radio and television, Mr. Begin appealed to the nation not to lose patience in the quest for peace with the Arabs.

"It is our duty to ensure our nation and our children true peace, and not place them—God forbid—in danger of constant injury by plotters against us," Mr. Begin said.

"This is the inseparable intertwining between our rights to the land of Israel and the needs of national security," he said, an apparent reference to his insistence on keeping the occupied West Bank in any peace settlement.

"Let us not lose patience," he said. "The difficulties are of long standing... We shall overcome."



Railroad workers from Common Market countries marched on EEC headquarters in Brussels yesterday to protest the lack of a community transport policy. A delegation of the 4,000 demonstrators handed over a resolution outlining their demands for a transport policy.

To Renew French Influence in Area

Paris Mideast Move Part of Grand Plan

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS, May 11 (IHT)—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's decision to order French troops into the United Nations' operation in Lebanon represented an attempt to renew French influence in the Mid-

dle East, according to French and diplomatic sources.

Despite the difficulties this policy is encountering, it is unlikely to be reversed. French government sources say, even though Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is risking criticism at home for French casualties and UN casualties.

In Lebanon, France—whose 1,500-man contingent is the main contingent of the UN Truce Supervision Force—faces a dilemma. On the one hand, France does not want to serve as a screen for a prolonged Israeli occupation in south Lebanon, and so it wants to help bring about an Israeli pullout by curtailing the Palestinian guerrilla activities in south Lebanon.

On the other hand, French diplomats are reluctant to confront the Palestine Liberation Organization and undermine friendly Arab relations built up by French diplomacy.

UN Ambiguity

In this dilemma, France is handicapped by the ambiguity in UN Security Council Resolution 425, which established a peace-keeping force in south Lebanon. Two conflicting interpretations exist of the U.S.-drafted resolution. The text calls for Israel to withdraw "forthwith" its troops from Lebanon and also charges the UN force with helping Lebanon restore its "effective authority." This latter phrase, diplomatic sources say, was changed at the last minute, dropping direct orders to the UN force to oppose Palestinian guerrillas.

As a result, Israel and its supporters expect the UN to curb guerrilla infiltration while the UN command now appears less confident about the force's authority or ability to do so. French newspapers report that French paratroopers have received UN instructions to adopt a lower profile, for instance, by ceasing operations such as night patrols or raids to uncover guerrilla arms caches behind UN lines.

Despite the lack of clarity in the UN role, Western diplomats are eager to avoid returning to the Security Council for clearer instructions. A new debate probably would founder on objections from the Soviet Union, which would be influenced by Arab delegates pointing to previous UN resolutions endorsing the Palestinians' right to struggle for their rights by any means at their disposal.

Probable Renunciation

Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud explained today that restoring Lebanese authority was going to take a long time—in fact, until the shattered Lebanese Army could be rebuilt. Meantime, he said, "it could well be in the interest of the Palestinians to cooperate with the UN forces because a failure of the UN in its mission would lead to the withdrawal of UN forces and the probable reoccupation of the area by Israel." In other words, French strategists are hoping that the tricky passage can be negotiated by diplomacy, not force.

A failure of the UN mission would also be a blow to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing. At home, it would stiffen criticism both from the Socialist opposition and from his Gaullist allies that he committed French troops hastily and—it is an open secret in Paris—with scant encouragement from the Foreign Ministry or the French Embassy in Beirut.

In a wider perspective, France—which is taking part in a UN Security Council force for the first time since the Congo operation in 1960—has strong motives for wanting success. Specifically, French sources say that this operation could be the prototype for similar UN peace-keeping efforts on Israel's borders in the future. French performance in the buffer zone being created in Lebanon between the PLO and Israel appears intended to demonstrate French capability to take part in any similar security zones that eventually would form part of an overall Arab-Israeli settlement, these sources say.

Long-Term Presence

France, a permanent Security Council member, could play a major role in any such Arab-Israeli security guarantees, thus securing a long-term French presence in the Middle East.

France's chances of playing a central role in any Mideast security arrangements hinge, however, not

only on France's military muscle but on its credibility and acceptability to both Israelis and Arabs.

French-Israeli relations have steadily declined since 1967, perhaps hitting bottom when France's foreign minister became the first major Western diplomat to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. However, even the late Gen. Charles de Gaulle, an early critic of what he described as Israeli expansionism, maintained that France would be ready to take some responsibility in any final system of security guarantees. A French role would be welcomed by the United States, diplomats say.

Convinced that enduring French influence in the Middle East depends on France's ability to be present on the ground there, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing also intervened in the Lebanese crisis in keeping with his policy, already displayed in African states such as Chad, Mauritania and the Congo, of French readiness to come to the defense of moderate friendly governments with past links to France.

Softer on Israel

An important factor in the French role in south Lebanon appears to be Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's desire to mend fences with Israel. A restoration of Israeli confidence in France would be indispensable to a French role on Israel's border. Domestically, French government statements have reflected a noticeably softer tone on Israel since the months before the recent elections.

The French of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has a lot riding on the UN force in Lebanon, and many diplomats here worry that the venture could come to grief in new Israeli-Palestinian violence. Unhappy about Israel's slowness in withdrawing behind its borders, French diplomats appear even more worried that the PLO, feeling political pressures on it in Lebanon as a whole, may lose its initial desire to cooperate with the UN mission.

Change of Positions

BEIRUT, May 11 (UPI)—French UN troops have pulled out of their embattled positions north of the guerrilla-controlled port of Tyre in southwest Lebanon, handing over the posts to Senegalese UN forces.

The redeployment and strengthening of some positions was an attempt to head off a repeat of last week's clash between the French and Palestinian guerrillas.

The redeployment coincided with negotiations between Norwegian UN troops and Palestinians in the southeast, the scene of a clash Tuesday. UN sources said that the talks appeared to have gone well.

A Norwegian soldier was wounded in that fighting. This brought UN casualties to 10 dead and 14 wounded.

Most of the deaths were from mine explosions, although three UN soldiers—two Frenchmen and a Senegalese—were killed in fighting with guerrillas May 3 near Tyre.

French soldiers handed over their positions north of Tyre—the area of greatest friction with the guerrillas—to the Senegalese. The French took over Senegalese positions to the east and south of the port town.

Residents said that the French also mounted a new outpost near the Mediterranean coast south of Tyre, overlooking the heavily armed Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidiyah.

"We are in a beautiful spot," quipped a French major. "I think we're going to have a nice seaside vacation."

Western diplomats feared that the vacation might not last long and that Palestinian guerrillas might again challenge UN forces if they do not make good on what the Palestinians see as the UN's main job—ensuring a speedy Israeli withdrawal from the south.

Fueling tension around Tyre was the fact that Israel did not occupy that area during its invasion. The Palestinians have said that the UN troops belong only in positions vacated by the Israelis.

Gromyko in East Berlin

BONN, May 11 (UPI)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived in East Berlin today for talks with East German leaders.

Due to Open May 20

Japanese to Make Airport An Impregnable Fortress

TOKYO, May 11 (Reuters)—Japanese officials today announced plans to make Tokyo's new international airport a virtually impregnable fortress with armored cars and barricades backed by thousands of police.

The government has pledged that the \$2.6-billion Narita Airport will finally open May 20, despite threats from leftist extremists to wage an unlimited guerrilla war to have prevent the airport's opening.

About 14,000 policemen, some armed with pistols and rifles, will guard the airport next week; most entry gates will have barbed-wire barricades flanked by water cannon and armored cars, the airport authority said.

About 3,000 police guarded the airport today as workers added final touches to make it possibly the world's most secure airport.

Fencing, Steel Plates

More than 3-billion yen (\$13 million) is being spent of double fencing and slaking steel plates into the ground around the perimeter to prevent the extremists burrowing their way in.

Airport opponents supporting local farmers at Narita, 60 kilometers from Tokyo, have threatened to step up their offensive as of next Thursday.

The opening has been postponed more than 10 times since 1972. The last scheduled date, March 30, was put back after the extremists seized the control tower and smashed vital equipment. They reached the control tower during a raid launched from a sewer inside the airport.

At least five persons have been killed and more than 8,500 injured in fighting between police and extremists backed by farmers since 1966, when the building started.

Tomorrow, the Diet is expected to approve a special bill allowing authorities to remove huts near the airport that have been used by the extremists as bases for attack.

Accord Rebuffed

Transport Minister Kenji Funkunaga yesterday met the leader of the Anti-Airport League in an effort to obtain agreement on opening Narita. But his appeal was rebuffed.

In a related development, the

Narita chapter of the National Railways Locomotive Union, which supports the local farmers, has threatened to strike for a week and hold up rail shipments of aviation fuel.

At present, the airport has only enough fuel in store for 10 days, airport officials said.

The first routine flight to Narita is scheduled to land on May 21. For about 10 days, only passengers and those accompanying disabled travelers will be allowed into the airport.

Cambodian Refugees

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or towns. This was true even of the four samnang, those who had served in the army of the former government during the war.

Asked whether officials had ever come to visit their commune, Sam Sathia replied: "The only time they came was to execute people."

These officials were soldiers, they said, and executions took place two or three times a month, usually for attempts to escape. (Four of their group were killed by a patrol five days after their escape began.)

Speeches From Loudspeaker

The nine men got the only information they got in Cambodia came from a loudspeaker near their huts. They heard speeches telling them to work hard in the fields. Sometimes there were songs with the same message.

The detaching soldier, Choun Sakhoon, 23, said he had been drafted against his will and had never done anything in his year in the army but till fields.

The 10 Cambodians are likely to remain in their cages for a month or two more, guarded by policemen who treat them with indifference or laugh at them.

Dayan in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, May 11 (AP)—Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan arrived here today for a three-day official visit to Sweden.

Tie Vote in Senate Unit Backs Mideast Plane Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

Arabia and 50 less advanced F-5Es to Egypt. Selling Israel the 20 extra F-15s would bring the Israeli and Saudi Arabian F-15 fleets to 60 each.

Before the vote, Sen. Church called on the committee to disapprove the sale to avoid disrupting "fragile" chances for peace in the Middle East.

Sen. Church said that while the administration had made "a bona fide effort" at compromise, many committee members consider the compromise to be "insufficient."

Sen. McGovern said that rejecting the sales will be seen as a rebuff to Saudi Arabia and decrease the possibility of Saudi cooperation in arranging peace negotiations.

Saudis to France

Sen. McGovern also argued that rejection of the sales will send the Saudis to France to purchase Mirage jet fighters under terms that pose no restrictions on where the planes are based or whether they can be transferred to other nations.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W. Va., said that the extra planes for Israel increase the chances for Senate approval of the package, but added that he thinks the sale would have survived even without the addition.

"I think it has a better chance," Sen. Byrd said. "I don't think it would have gone down without that. I think the votes are there in the Senate."

He said that if the Foreign Relations Committee rejects the package, it could be brought on a special motion to the Senate floor for a vote at any time.

Although administration officials described Mr. Carter's compromise as his last, some senators, including Sen. Javits, said that they hope more concessions are forthcoming.

He said that he believes the administration should adjust the sales totals to match estimates of defense

needs originally issued by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

That would mean adding 75 F-16s to the Israeli sale and subtracting 20 F-15s from the planes to be sold to Saudi Arabia.

Key House opponents of the Carter deal also said that the compromise offer is insufficient to allay their fears of a possible Saudi threat to Israeli security.

But Rep. Clement Zablocki, D-Wis., chairman of the House International Relations Committee, said that the real issue is that the proposal arouses so many emotions that few members want to go on record as voting on it.

Sen. Howard Baker, R-Tenn., the Republican leader, had been a principal negotiator in the process that saw the Carter compromise become a reality after it was suggested by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

"I think the last thing we need in the Senate right now is a 'knock-down, drag-out fight on this subject and I think there ought to be a way to avoid it,'" Sen. Baker said.

But he said that he sees nothing that might serve as the basis of an acceptable compromise and consequently is stepping aside as a negotiator. "I tried to be a peacemaker and failed," Sen. Baker said.

Vesco Reported

In Bahamas on

75-Day Permit

NASSAU, Bahamas, May 11 (Reuters)—Fugitive U.S. financier Robert Vesco arrived in the Bahamas last week and was given a 75-day residence permit, a senior government official said yesterday.

Arthur Barnett, permanent secretary at the Ministry of Home Affairs, said that Mr. Vesco arrived in Nassau, at the southern end of the Bahamas, aboard a private aircraft on April 30. He added that he did not know where Mr. Vesco was. His wife and daughter arrived here on Sunday.

Mr. Vesco is wanted in the United States on indictments for fraud and illegal political payments. He has lived in Costa Rica since 1972 when Investors Overseas Services collapsed. He fled the United States to avoid charges concerning the alleged theft of about \$244 million from IOS. He also was indicted for making a \$200,000 contribution to Richard Nixon's presidential campaign.

Hua Back in China

After Trip to Korea

HONG KONG, May 11 (UPI)—Chinese Communist party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng returned to Peking from North Korea today, ending his first trip abroad since he took over from the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Mr. Hua's special train was greeted by Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping, both party vice-chairmen, and other government officials, according to the official news agency, monitored in Hong Kong.

Plane Hijacker In Colombia

BOGOTA, May 11 (AP)—A man with a hand grenade took control of a Colombia airliner with 119 persons aboard today and demanded that it fly to the Caribbean island of Aruba or to Central America, Bogota airport officials reported.

They said that the Avianca Boeing 727, carrying 113 passengers and a crew of six, was on the central landing strip of Palmaseca airport at Cali, 200 miles southwest of here.

The hijacker had stormed into the plane's cockpit wielding the grenade, the airport officials said. It was not known immediately whether the plane was commandeered in the air or on the ground.





REUNITED—Alexander Skopas, left, is greeted by son Edward and daughter-in-law Diane at Kennedy Airport on his arrival in New York after getting permission from Soviet authorities to emigrate. The 80-year-old Lithuanian became separated from his wife, who now lives in Chicago, and several children during World War II. They later moved to the United States.

Turkey Is Lowest in OECD Survey

Swedes, Swiss Top U.S. Per Capita Wages

By Don Cook

PARIS, May 11—The Swedish and the Swiss now average considerably higher annual per capita earnings than the people of the United States, and the Norwegians and Danes are not far behind.

The latest compilation of statistical comparisons by the 24-nation Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said that the Swedes, despite all their recent economic troubles, have by far the highest per capita income in the world — \$9,030 per year per person. Switzerland is next with \$ 8,870 and the United States is now third with \$7,910. Then comes Norway with \$7,770 and Denmark with \$7,590.

The OECD — comprising the world's major non-Communist industrialized nations — lists Turkey at the bottom with a per capita income of \$1,000 a year. Moving up the ladder from the bottom are Portugal, \$1,630; Greece, \$2,400; Ireland, \$2,510; and Spain, \$2,890. Luxembourg has the highest percentage of its population engaged in industry of any OECD country — 46.3 per cent. And it has the lowest unemployment, 0.1 per cent. Portugal, with its influx of citizens returning from the former African colonies, has by far the highest unemployment rate among the 24 nations, 11.4 per cent.

West Germany has the lowest

birth rate among the world's industrialized nations — 9.8 births per 1,000 population. That compares with a 32.3 births per 1,000 in Turkey, 14.7 in the United States, 12.1 in Britain, 13.6 in France, 16.4 in Japan and 14.4 in Italy. The German birth rate is now barely enough to sustain a population of

61.5 million at a stable level, and the country may already be moving into a population decline.

On the other hand, West Germany, held by far the largest total official reserves of dollars and gold at the end of last year — \$39.7 billion, compared to \$23.2 billion for Japan, \$21 billion for Britain and

Watershed Decision by U.S. May Turn Crane Into Roadblock

OMAHA, May 11 (UPI)—The whooping crane is already an endangered species. But an action by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may earn it another designation from some backers of federally supported utility and irrigation projects in Nebraska: Pest.

The service has named the Big Bend area of the Platte River in south-central Nebraska as one of nine areas in seven states that are "critical" to the crane's survival.

Project officials who want approval to withdraw large amounts of Platte River water will shortly have to convince the service that their plans will not have an adverse effect on the habitat of the rare bird.

The "critical area" designation, soon to be published in the Federal Register, will make it more difficult to build utility and irrigation projects that use government money, a spokesman said yesterday.

Only 77 whoopers are known to exist in the wild, and 71 of them belong to the flock that usually passes through Nebraska on the Canadian-Texas migratory route.

The bird is five feet tall, with seven-foot wings tipped in black. The rest of it is white, except for the head which has a reddish top, yellow eyes and what look like black sideburns.

Running Out of Dams in U.S.

Army Engineers Find Overseas Market

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—The Army Corps of Engineers, left with a reduced workload by the administration's curtailment of dam building, is finding a fertile market for its expertise overseas — especially among the rich but underdeveloped oil-producing nations.

"We have been reacting to requests. We haven't been beating the drums [for overseas work]," said Maj. Gen. Drake Wilson, deputy director of the corps' civil works projects.

But he conceded in a telephone interview yesterday that new interest has developed in the overseas contracts, which next year may outstrip the corps' U.S. civil works projects and could total \$2 billion in Saudi Arabia alone.

Gen. Wilson said, "The White House has encouraged us to look for work to do elsewhere" since

President Carter began his campaign to curtail construction of new dams and other irrigation and water projects in the United States.

Many of the underdeveloped na-

Missing Lane Picture Returned to the FBI

BOSTON, May 11 (UPI)—A \$100,000 painting by the 19th-century American artist, Fitz Hugh Lane, that disappeared from a delivery truck two weeks ago, has been returned to the FBI.

The seascape, entitled "Brace's Rock," was brought to the FBI's Boston office "by an individual who identified himself to the FBI, but wished his identity to remain confidential," an agent said. The man received a small reward. The work will be returned shortly to its New York City owners.

Midwest Mass Murderer Resists Subliminal Message to Give Up

CHICAGO, May 11 (UPI)—A controversial and previously banned mind-control technique — the subliminal message — was used by a television station during recent newscasts in an attempt to communicate with a suspected mass murderer, the Chicago Sun-Times reported today.

The station was in the Midwest, but neither it nor its location have been named because the murder suspect remains at large.

"Contact the chief" was the message. During two newscasts concerning the murders, two or three frames of film containing the message were interspersed among frames about the murders, a news executive at the station told the Sun-Times.

A subliminal message appears on the screen for only a fraction of a second — too briefly to be perceived by the eye but long enough to implant a suggestion in the mind of the viewer.

"We tried to play a game," said the police chief. "We tried to get him to respond to us in a positive communication, rather than to murder again."

Nevertheless, the suspect did not contact police. David Landis, in charge of the Broadcast Facilities Division of the Federal Communications Commission, said he did not know of the technique ever before being used in a news program.

Martin Levy, assistant chief of the broadcast bureau of the FCC, said he had granted the station emergency authorization to violate an FCC policy against the insertion of subliminal messages.

The FCC has characterized the use of subliminal messages as "contrary to the public interest" and "clearly intended to be deceptive."

The National Association of Broadcasters, an industry organization, instituted a ban on subliminal messages in 1958. Levy said FCC opposition to the use of subliminal messages remained but he said he granted the emergency request because it was "a unique kind of situation."

Allegedly Sold Places in Freshman Class

Admission Probed at N.Y. Medical School

By Richard D. Lyons

NEW YORK, May 11 (NYT)—Federal and local officials have begun separate investigations into allegations by doctors formerly on the staff of the New York Medical College that places in the institution's freshman classes have been sold for as much as \$100,000 each.

The investigations are under way by officials of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington, and the office of Carl Vergari, the district attorney of Westchester County, where the college is located.

The federal investigation also will include seven other medical schools in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois and California which have also been accused of basing admission on factors other than grades.

Such charges come at a time of increasing scrutiny of the admissions practices of graduate schools. This stems in part from the conviction of two Philadelphia politicians, who were charged with accepting bribes to obtain admissions, and a lawsuit in Chicago that charged that a medical school there had collected more than \$10 million from the parents of incoming freshmen in four years.

Charges Denied

Officials of New York Medical College said that the charges were

false and that they stemmed from a power struggle within the institution in which dissident doctors had sought to prevent it from moving out of New York City.

The allegations include complaints that up to eight members of each incoming freshman class of 180 in recent years have been admitted for reasons other than their academic standing.

"Extortion" is a good word for it," said Dr. Vivien Boniuk, one of a group of physicians who have complained about practices at the college.

Dr. Boniuk, who served for two years on the college's admissions committee, said that she had become aware that six to eight places each year had been set aside for "administrative admissions."

"Other members of the admissions committee sought repeatedly to find out the basis on which this

group of applications was admitted, but we were denied access to the record," she said.

Called Disgusting

"I never personally saw money change hands to influence an admission, but we all knew what was going on," she said, adding that she considered the practice "disgusting because less qualified students were gaining admission."

Other physicians at the college who have made the same allegations include Dr. Miles Galin and Dr. Kenneth Barasch. Recently the group retained former New York Mayor John Lindsay, a lawyer now in private practice, to press its case of misconduct before the state's attorney general, Louis Lefkowitz. The charges include reports of payoffs to former officials of the medical school that range from \$1,500 to \$100,000.

Dr. Thomas Cottrell, an associate dean at New York Medical College and formerly in charge of admissions, denied that the institution had ever taken either unqualified applicants or students in whose name contributions had been made to the school.

Dr. Cottrell said that students

Ex-Executives Seen Behind Ford Lawsuit

DETROIT, May 11 (UPI)—Attorneys for the firm that filed a \$50-million lawsuit against Ford Motor Co. board chairman Henry Ford II, accusing him of wasting company money and taking a \$750,000 kickback, reportedly said that the prime allegations were made by former company executives who were "fired and humiliated" by Mr. Ford.

Attorneys of the New York law firm of Saxe, Bacon & Bolan, which filed the suit against Mr. Ford two weeks ago, said that the information in the suit came from at least five former executives, who were "in positions to know about company finances and contracts," according to a story in the Detroit Free Press today. They did not name the Ford executives.

The allegations have prompted inquiries from the Securities and Exchange Commission and the U.S. Internal Revenue Service into the company's financial operations. Mr. Ford last week denounced the allegations.

The suit alleges that Mr. Ford took a \$750,000 kickback from Canteen Corp. for an exclusive vending contract with Ford Motor Co.; that the company improperly paid for and furnished Mr. Ford's personal residences in New York and England; that Mr. Ford gave exclusive contracts to family members to furnish and decorate corporate offices; that Mr. Ford was overpaid and had total control over the company's board of directors.

Illinois Senate Acts Against Nazi March Plan

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11 (AP)—Two measures aimed at blocking a march by neo-Nazis next month in the Chicago suburb of Skokie were overwhelmingly approved yesterday by the Illinois Senate.

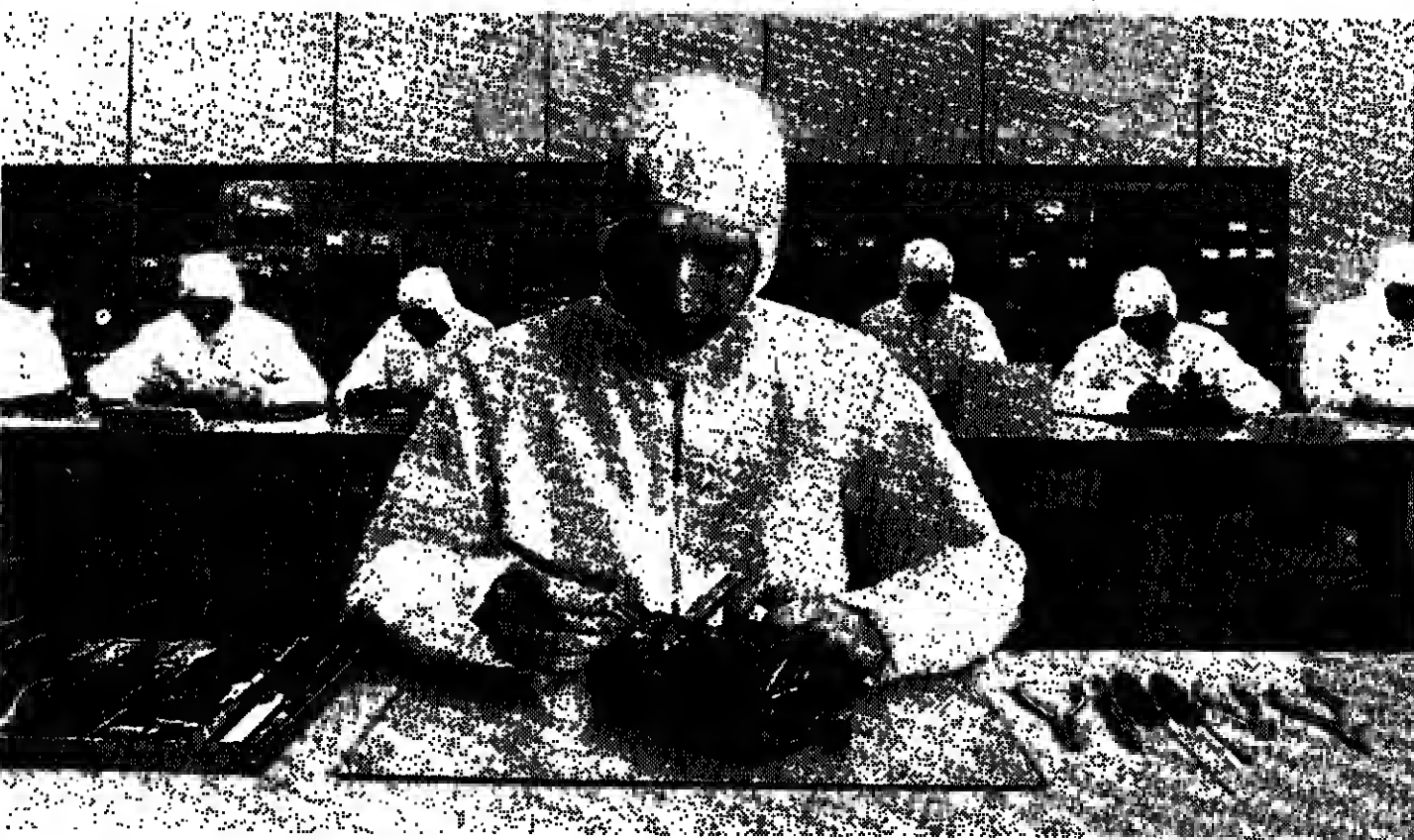
"The issue here is whether or not people have the right to live with human dignity," said State Sen. Howard Carroll, sponsor of one of the bills. "Race-baiting and hate-mongering have no place on the streets of our society."

Carroll's "group-defamation bill" would bar public demonstrations that defame groups' racial or religious characteristics or that could lead to riots.

A similar measure, sponsored by Sen. John Nimrod, would also bar public demonstrations by groups that were organized to use physical force for political ends.

A small band of neo-Nazis plans to march in Skokie on June 25, and local officials have warned that it is inevitable that there will be bloodshed between the marchers and the thousands of Holocaust victims living in the suburb.

Meticulous mechanics? Yes. But did you know that when KLM services an aircraft, cleanliness is almost a religion?



Example: In the KLM "clean room" as a technician services part of a 747's flight guidance system, giant filters eliminate dust particles smaller than a micron!

Among experienced travelers, the word "clean" is virtually synonymous with "Dutch." Small wonder, then, that very few other airlines have created a regimen of maintenance as demanding as that of KLM.

Take our "clean room" laboratories. There, even routine maintenance on one of the three flight guidance systems in every KLM 747 is carried out under conditions more associated with medicine than with airlines.

But a healthy regard for cleanliness is only one facet of a meticulous attention to detail characteristic of Dutch people. And KLM people.

One example springs to mind. Aircraft manufacturers suggest their own procedures for the training of airline maintenance personnel. But, being thoroughly Dutch, KLM has developed its own rigorous maintenance training. Year round. For everything from "line maintenance" between flights to the disassembly and overhaul of engines.

How well do we do it? Suffice to say that we do it so well that 14 other airlines entrust the maintenance and overhaul of their aircraft to us.

A fact that should go a long way toward recommending KLM to you.



KLM

The reliable airline of Holland

House Trims U.S. Tax Cut In Its Budget

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—The House of Representatives narrowly adopted a tentative federal budget yesterday night that calls for \$500.9 billion in spending, a deficit of \$57.9 billion and a smaller tax cut than President Carter recommended.

The vote was 201 to 197. The House fiscal plan for the budget year beginning Oct. 1 makes room for a net tax reduction of \$19.4 billion.

Mr. Carter has proposed a package of income tax reductions of \$24 billion.

Republicans, who had fought for a substitute budget with lower spending and a bigger tax cut, denounced the outcome.

The House resolution now must be reconciled with one already adopted by the Senate, which calls for \$2 billion less spending and a deficit \$2.3 billion smaller.

The tax cut proposed in both the House and Senate resolutions is the same, but the Senate version would start the reduction next Jan. 1, three months later than the House proposed.

Compared with Mr. Carter's proposals, updated as of mid-March, the House resolution calls for \$1.5 billion more spending and a deficit that is \$1.7 billion smaller.

NOTICE:

Dr. Arthur Janov, author of "The Primal Scream," is pleased to announce that the Primal Institute is conducting interviews in Europe for prospective patients. For information and/or application contact:

THE PRIMAL INSTITUTE

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Keeping Secrets Secret

John Stockwell, for 12 years a Central Intelligence Agency operative, says in his new book (and on CBS's "60 Minutes") that the CIA bungled its 1975 Angolan operation and misled Congress about it. The CIA director of that period, William Colby, who's also got a book coming out, and others deny the several charges. Who's right?

Allegations of bungling about an operation that failed anyway, when Congress pulled the plug, aren't surprising. Allegations of deceiving Congress on some details, while "muzzling" it by informing it confidentially of others, are more intriguing. But who knows? A conclusive answer would probably require a wider perspective than an ex-operator's, and a more unparaphrasing critique than an ex-director's. The Senate Intelligence Committee is investigating — secretly. The CIA books roll on.

What interests us more today is the way Mr. Stockwell entered the fray. Twelve years' exposure to CIA "corruption and mismanagement," he explains, led him to break the secrecy oath he'd signed "as a young person" and to divulge secrets. If the CIA had "kept its act so clean that it was totally above reproach," it would not have had to be "kept honest by ... public exposure." Courageous whistle-blower? Self-indulgent security violator? We lack the basis to judge Mr. Stockwell's psychology and character. But we are troubled by his procedure. He signed an oath, accepted one covert assignment after another, and broke a trust. One does not

have to claim that the secrets he divulges are of the utmost significance to question the successive examples of individual whistleblowing, some years after the fact, when the CIA has already been put through the wringer, when many reforms have already been instituted and others are being proposed, and when it is far too late, in any case, to influence the events being disclosed.

The CIA is testing, in the Nepp case, whether the courts will uphold the agency's secrecy oath, which requires employees to clear manuscripts prior to publication. Regardless, we don't much like oaths as enforcers. They are not statutes, after all, but merely conditions of employment. Anyway, the CIA oath goes too far: It lets CIA pass on all material gathered during employment, whether or not it's classified or important, whether or not disclosure would help the country or hurt the agency.

Much better, we think, is William Colby's proposal to end all existing restraints in favor of a simple new law. It would punish an employee's disclosure of intelligence sources and methods "vulnerable to termination or frustration by a foreign power if disclosed." There would be no agency censorship, no prior restraint, no injunctions, no bar on whistleblowing, no wholesale muzzling. The idea of the law would be to keep an irreducible minimum of legitimate secrets secret. On that ground and perhaps only on that ground, practically everyone could stand.

WASHINGTON POST.

Other U.S. Opinion

Oil Potential

American oilmen are on the way toward "rediscovering" all the major oilfields of the nation. The technological means is at hand to double the present reserves of North America.

The potential is staggering and so is the fact that the biggest hindrance in bringing this about is our government.

Like shale oil, coal-derived oil and other projects with the potential to ease the nation's petroleum shortages, nothing significant will happen in the enhanced oil recovery program until the impasse over regulated prices is faced. Oilmen have to be assured that oil so produced can be sold at prices based on costs, not bureaucratic whim.

Short of that, it is entirely possible the great American industrial machine will grind to a halt while literally floating on an ocean of hard-to-recover oil.

Tulsa (Okla.) World

White House Staff

President Carter, the same fellow who keeps hating us about our inflationary lifestyles, is pushing for an expansion of his White House staff — and if Congress goes along with his request, it's going to mean the taxpayers will foot the bill again.

Carter, you may remember, came into the White House after promising the voters he would, unlike the spendthrift Republicans, cut back on the staff, which he told us repeatedly was unwieldy and, above all, unnecessary.

It didn't take him long to forget his promise. Already the White House staff is equal in size to that of previous presidents, and now Carter wants it doubled.

That's right — doubled! Carter wants a

International Opinion

Aldo Moro

Aldo Moro's murder after an ordeal of almost eight weeks demonstrates that for the time being the terrorists of the left have failed to bring Italian democracy to its knees.

In 1922 the king gave way to fascist blackmail, but this time the country's leaders did not yield. They have upheld the democratic law that there can be no negotiation with criminals.

An interesting point is that the whole crisis period saw no single outbreak of right-wing counterterrorism, which means that the Red Brigades failed in another of their objectives, the provocation of a situation approaching civil war.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

The Italian working people ... repudiated in massive demonstrations the barbaric terrorism of the Red Brigades. The Morning Star expresses its total solidarity with the stand they have taken. Italy is on the verge of dramatic political developments which could

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

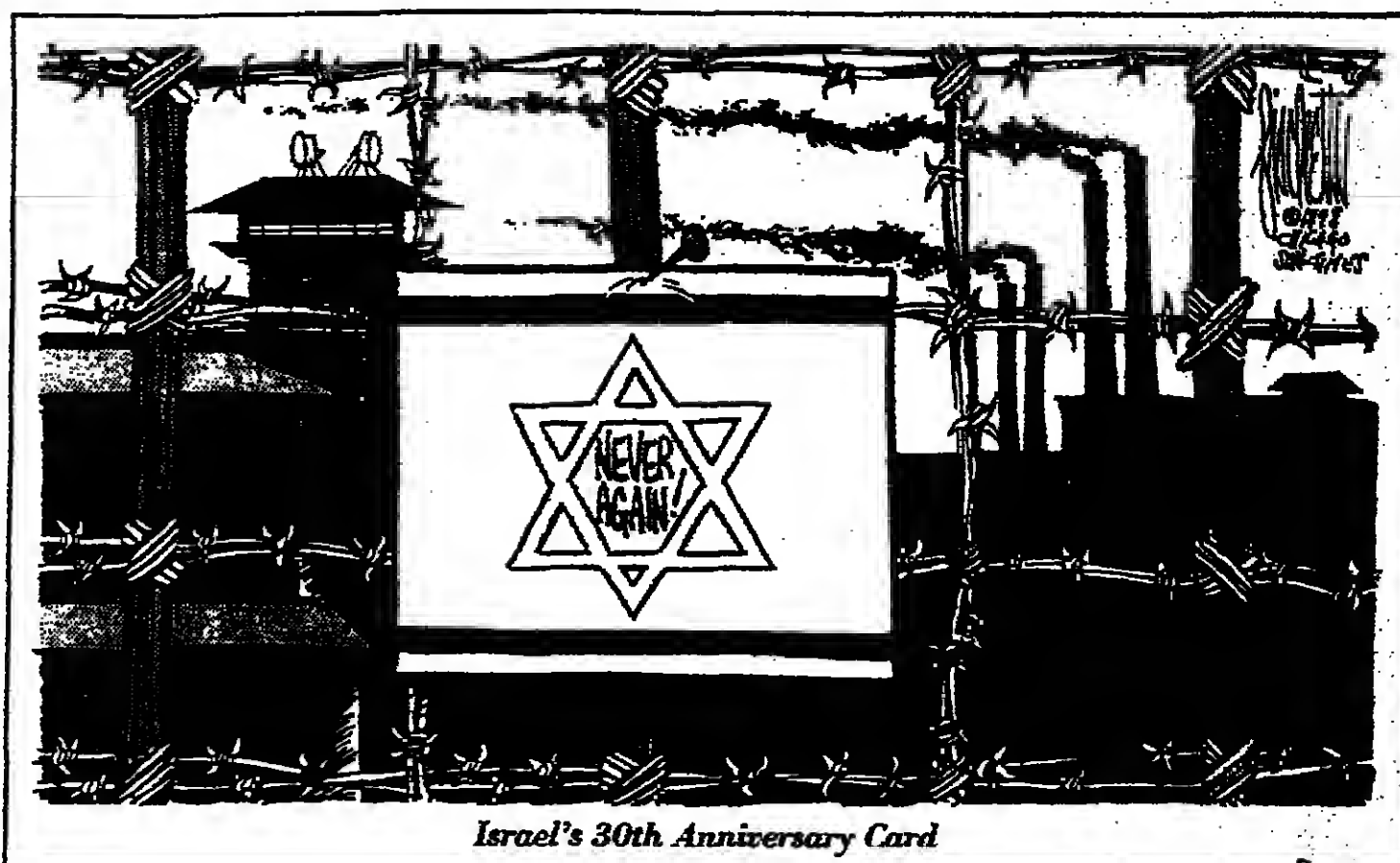
May 12, 1903

NEW YORK—A new fad is taking hold in the U.S. It is the slow but steady adoption of a euphonious and expressive word to denote United States citizenship, namely, "USONA," plural "USONANS." The word is made up of the first letters of United States of North America. A number of corporations, magazines and some national organizations have adopted the name, and it seems to be fast gaining favor with those who recognize the urgent need for a word to express our nationality in lieu of the cant "Yankee."

Fifty Years Ago

May 12, 1928

PARIS—The time is not far distant when radio audiences will have television instruments attached to their receiving sets, graphically reproducing the surroundings from which the broadcasting originates, declared Mr. David Sarnoff, vice-president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, who arrived in Paris yesterday, having crossed on the U.S. liner Leviathan. He is on his way to Berlin to attend the annual meeting of the international radio corporations.



Israel's 30th Anniversary Card

The Conformist: A Successful General

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—Concern within defense circles over Air Force Gen. David Jones as the new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) was heightened last week when the Defense Nuclear Agency was quietly removed from study of the proposed U.S.-Soviet nuclear test ban treaty.

The agency had advised that the treaty banning all underground explosions (favored by President Carter) could be violated by the Soviet Union without detection. If the agency is now cut out of the issue, the JCS will lose its independent source of technical information. Significantly, this could scarcely have happened without at least the acquiescence of JCS Chairman Jones.

Decisions of this nature bother many fellow officers about Davy Jones. While nobody questions his

executive competence, Gen. Jones is criticized for swallowing whole those Carter administration initiatives considered dubious elsewhere at the Pentagon. After failing to oppose such policies in private, he not only embraces but energetically applauds them in public.

Decisions to pull troops out of Korea, cancel the B-1 bomber, suspend neutron warhead production and push a total nuclear test ban have caused deep dismay in the officer corps — dramatized by the forced retirement from the Army of Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub. But by vigorously supporting such proposals, Gen. Jones has reached the top.

Fervent cooperation by Jones did not begin with the Carter administration. As Air Force Chief of Staff in the Nixon-Ford administration, he stirred mixed emotions

among his civilian superiors. While appreciative that Jones carried out orders with extraordinary expedition, Pentagon officials were troubled that he extended obedience to the point of no longer being his own man.

This tendency is reflected in a highly unusual message from Jones to Air Force commanders around the world last Aug. 20, just 10 days after the United States and Panama agreed on the canal treaties. "The Air Force actively participated in the development of all defense-related aspects of the proposed treaties, and fully supports them," said Jones.

Air Force officers were surprised, many of them unpleasantly. They objected not in their chief's support of the President but in his proselytizing the officer corps on an issue about which many harbored misgivings. Espe-

cially unsettling was the message's last paragraph: "It is important that our personnel, particularly our senior people, understand our support for the proposed treaties."

Consistent

Jones has consistently followed the Carter line. He tampered down Air Force resentment about the B-1 cancellation. He has not reflected the general concern by uniformed officers over the administration's course on strategic arms limitations talks. When other members of the Joint Chiefs were furious about being misrepresented on SALT, Jones wrote a letter smoothing over the trouble.

No wonder, then, that Mr. Carter passed over more independent-minded Army and Navy candidates and picked the second straight Air Force general to head the Joint Chiefs. Adm. James Holway, Chief of Naval Operations, once favored to be the new JCS chairman, has been fighting the President's reduced shipbuilding program.

Jones privately has expressed worry about Mr. Carter's proposed total nuclear test ban. But fellow officers doubt he will do anything about it. Such doubts were reinforced by last week's closeout of the Defense Nuclear Agency.

The overriding question involves proper conduct by professional military men in an administration whose policies they believe are wrong.

After Gen. Singlaub was relieved from command in Korea a year ago following his criticism of the troop pullout, President Carter wrote a critical letter. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, said that "we will not stifle dissent" from "military experts." When Singlaub resigned under pressure recently after additional criticism of Carter policies, Hatch wrote Mr. Carter that "the administration seems to be so thin-skinned about its controversial policies that it must in fact resort to stifling the military leaders of this nation."

Lesson

Jones has informed congressional critics that if he ever cannot support the administration's policies, he will take off his uniform and go to the public. That begs the question, however, of what he does and says in uniform without going to Singlaub's extreme.

Meantime, the fate of Davy Jones and John Singlaub, born one day apart nearly 57 years ago, teaches an inescapable lesson to ambitious young officers. Which route leads to early retirement and which route leads to supreme career success is clearly marked.

It does little good simply to dismiss Panker, and the people who think like him, as cynics, or as rationalizers of a crude and unenlightened policy toward the poor and/or non-white peoples of the former colonies, or as providers of alibis for neo-imperialist muscle-flexing.

It makes more sense, I think, to recognize that Panker is dealing with elements of the real world that too few other people are ready to look in the eye. Pressures on U.S. interests are bound to tighten. The international system, such as it is, is buckling. The inclination of people in the U.S. to react with force will quite possibly grow stronger. As with any projection into the future, one can argue with this or that assumption. But one cannot argue with the contention that the post-war world that we have come to know (and largely run) is breaking up and that the world emerging to take its place is demanding and strange.

Whether our frustration in coping with it leads, with Panker, to a reliance on force or to new forms of accommodation is the question of the age — one, I must beseech, that the administration and most of the rest of us have barely begun to ask. At least for defining sharply one alternative to a wiser policy, Panker deserves praise.

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Is Sadat the Last Optimist?

By Anthony Lewis

CAIRO—From the beginning of the peace initiative, it is clear now, the Israelis misread President Sadat in one fundamental respect. They thought he was not really serious when he talked about the West Bank and the Palestinians. They thought he would drop those issues in due course, and make a separate peace.

The miscalculation helps to explain the Israelis' early offer to return all the Sinai to Egypt. Seeing things in bilateral terms, they thought it was a generous offer — one that Sadat could not refuse. And they may still believe that in the end he will accept.

In days of conversation here, with both friends and critics of Sadat, I have found no one who believes that he will sign an agreement settling only bilateral Egyptian issues with Israel. The President himself, in an interview, called the Palestine question "the crux of the whole problem" and insisted that any true settlement would have to deal with it.

The reasons are practical ones. A separate peace with Egypt would make it easier for Israel to remain in the other territories she occupies. Fear of that outcome underlies opposition by the Syrians and others to Sadat's initiative, and their anger at him would intensify if the fear became reality. More important, Sadat's principal financial supporters, the Saudis, would be unhappy.

Palestinians

And then there are the Palestinians; it is not a question of sentimental attachment to their cause. Sadat and those who advise him simply do not believe that there can be stability in the Middle East if a "settlement" denies the Palestinians any hope, even, of self-determination. One official said: "Unless reasonable Palestinians believe that any settlement we reach opens some way to a viable future for them, even the reasonable will turn desperate. I

2d Defeat for Callaghan

Conservatives Win Commons Tax Vote

LONDON, May 11 (NYT)—The House of Commons last night took a small step toward reducing the nation's heavy taxes on middle- and upper-income people by approving a Conservative measure that would raise the threshold for higher income taxes. It was the second defeat in two days for the Labor government on tax legislation.

The action was made in response to growing anger over high taxes. It touched off a debate on tax policy that seems likely to continue through the next general election, which could come this autumn.

The Liberal and Conservative parties argue that the high taxes are driving skilled and creative people out of the country. Prime Minister James Callaghan's Labor party responds that the opposing preposterous parties are concerned only with the well-to-do and that the people who need a tax break are the working class.

The vote yesterday was won by the Conservatives and Liberals by two votes, with the help of the small Scottish Nationalist and Ulster Unionist parties.

Reversal Possible

The margin might well be reversed. Several legislators missed the voting. A Tory dangled over dinner and two Labor men slept through the vote.

Labor said that the Conservative measure would cost the treasury several times as much revenue as

estimated and that it would have to be redrafted and voted on again. It appeared that the Tory amendment contained technical flaws that could have consequences the sponsors never intended.

The vote was on a proposal to change the tax table to allow taxpayers to keep an additional £1,000 (about \$1,820) in a lower tax category. Most income up to £7,000 is now taxed at 33 per cent. The action would raise that to £8,000. The rate on the next higher category is 40 per cent. Labor said that the Tory amendment unintentionally raises the threshold for each category by £1,000 on the line, a mistake that could cost the treasury a great deal of money.

The Tories lost a vote on a proposal to reduce the top tax rate on earned income from 83 per cent to 70 per cent. The top rate applies to income of more than £24,000.

Tax Rate Lowered

On Monday night, the Tories and the other minority parties combined to lower the standard income tax rate from 34 per cent to 33.

During the debate yesterday, Conservative Sir Geoffrey Howe said that the present tax rates were driving out creative people, and he named several well-known Britons, including actor Richard Burton and members of the Rolling Stones, who had fled to other countries to escape high taxes.

"To have singled them out for the imposition of tax rates higher than anywhere else in the free world is sheer lunacy," he said.

Labor Chancellor Denis Healey said, "Tonight's amendment is a piece of blatant class legislation from which no one will benefit until his income reaches about £10,000 a year."

The cuts are a setback for Mr. Callaghan's minority government. The Tories have demanded that he call a general election, saying that the votes show a lack of confidence in his government. Although he has rejected the idea, there is a growing feeling that the pressures of governing with a minority and an uncertain Labor-Liberal coalition will mean an election by this autumn rather than next spring as he had hoped.

Reds in France Threaten Critics With Expulsion

PARIS, May 11 (UPI)—The French Communist party, under heavy criticism from many of its members following the left opposition's defeat in the March legislative elections, threatened today to expel members who publicly challenge it.

The warning was issued by the party's politburo which has been considering dissenting grassroots criticism of the leadership. The Central Committee last month said the French Socialist party had adopted rightist policies and was alone responsible for the left's defeat.

"While it is desirable that the debate continue quietly and freely in party organizations... it is unthinkable that activities, challenging the party policy and rules of life, develop without bringing about the required political retaliation," a communiqué warned.

It said party cells must limit themselves to discussing recent Central Committee decisions approving the political line of the top leadership under Secretary-General Georges Marchais and cease electoral postmortems.

Malaysia Trade Missions

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, May 11 (AP)—Deputy Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said today that he will lead trade missions to Western Europe, the United States, Japan and Eastern Europe this year to invite foreign investments and promote Malaysian exports.

North Korean Boat Sunk Off South Korean Coast

PANMUNJOM, Korean Demilitarized Zone, May 11 (UPI)—The UN Command charged today that a North Korean vessel entered South Korean waters last month in a "lawless" act and demanded that such missions stop. North Korea called the charge a fabrication.

At the 386th meeting of the Korean Military Armistices Commission, U.S. Rear Adm. Warren

Korean naval patrol boats April 28 near Kudo Island, off the Hamn Ju, the chief UN Command delegate, said that the North Korean intrusion was a major violation of the Korean Armistice in effect since the end of the Korean War in 1953.

South Korean navy officials said that an armed North Korean spy boat was sunk in an exchange of fire with two South

South Korean coast, about 245 miles south of Seoul.

A South Korean seaman was killed and four others were wounded in the gun battle, the authorities said. Four North Korean bodies and a number of boats were recovered.

The UN Command recovered 127 photographs and 32 pieces of equipment and items found along with the bodies in the area.

"Your words of peace mean nothing when compared to these senseless, irresponsible actions," Adm. Harun said.

"You have fabricated another invasion of North Korean Maj. Gen. Han Jang-sik said. 'We have nothing to do with it. We sent no word to your waters.'"

Mexico Seizes Three Over Letter Bombs

MEXICO CITY, May 11 (UPI)—Mexico City police arrested a man and two women yesterday in a clandestine explosives factory where they allegedly were making at least a dozen letter-bombs to send to high political officials, police reported.

Police said that the three were found in the southeastern neighborhood of Iztacalco with rifle cartridges, gunpowder and various chemicals used for making bombs.

The arrested man admitted that he had been working for two months on the letter bombs, according to police.

Spain's Socialists May Shed Marxism

MADRID, May 11 (Reuters)—A controversy arose within Spain's main Socialist party today over a proposal by its secretary-general, Felipe Gonzalez, to drop the party's Marxist label.

The proposal followed a decision by the Communist party to drop Leninism and its connotation of violent revolution.

Mr. Gonzalez said in Barcelona three days ago that he would propose at his party's next congress that it should drop the Marxist label because "even Marx would not be happy with this adjective today."

This change, like that of the Communists, apparently was aimed at drawing votes away from the center-right party of Premier Adolfo Suarez in municipal elections expected to be held this year.

Woman Is Appointed General in Marines

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—Margaret Brewer became the first woman general in Marine Corps history today.

She put on the single silver star of a brigadier general in a ceremony at the historic Marine Barracks.



MANHUNT—A man identified as Richard Greist runs from his home (left) outside Pottstown, Pa., pursued by the police. At center, he is captured and manacled in a nearby field before being led to a patrol car. Greist's wife and unborn child were found stabbed to death in his house. Another daughter, S, and her grandmother were found wounded.

Use of Secret Funds to Be Investigated

South Africa Preoccupied With Bribery Allegations

By John F. Burns

CAPETOWN, May 11 (NYT)—For weeks South Africa has been preoccupied with the scandal that surrounds the use of secret funds to finance a secret campaign to overthrow the government of Gen. Hendrik Verwoerd, the head of the Bureau for State Security, as the investigation seemed to suggest that Mr. Verwoerd was determined to prevent any further leaks.

So far, the affair has involved these elements:

• Mr. Vorster has confirmed that a secret campaign has been under way since 1973 to combat what he described as the "psychological and propaganda onslaught" against South Africa abroad. The money was appropriated without parliamentary knowledge, and distributed by the Information Ministry. Rumors in newspaper circles suggest that some of the money found its way to the United States. One theory is that some of this money went into the campaign coffers of candidates known to favor a softer line toward the South African government.

• The sums involved remain secret, but Eschel Rhodie, the senior civil servant in the Information Ministry, gave a hint when he told a parliamentary committee that he had allocated at least \$11.5 million in foreign funds since taking up his post five years ago. The sum far exceeds the publicly acknowledged budget for the government's overseas information activities.

• Officials involved in the effort have spoken of flying overseas with up to \$16,100 in advance money, of drawing further sums secretly from embassies abroad, and of secret meetings with foreign contacts in which the money was transferred on the passwords: "How is Eschel?"

• Mr. Rhodie and his superior, Information Minister Cornelius Mulder, have given conflicting and misleading statements on the affair. A highly publicized trip to the Seychelles in the Indian Ocean was described by both men at one point as a private holiday. But Mr. Rhodie subsequently called it "an official

Nicaraguan Envoy Kidnaped, Freed

BOGOTA, May 11 (Reuters)—Armed guerrillas dressed as priests and nuns released the Nicaraguan ambassador unhurt today after an hour after kidnapping him from his embassy here.

Ambassador William Barquero said that his abductors told him they supported the Sandinista Liberation Movement, a Nicaraguan leftist group.

Marshall Backs Pardon of Illegal Aliens

WASHINGTON, May 11 (UPI)—Labor Secretary Ray Marshall predicted today that if Congress rejects President Carter's plan to pardon illegal aliens and better control future immigrations, the nation may face another civil rights struggle within the next 15 years.

Mr. Marshall pressed for Senate approval of Mr. Carter's plan, which also includes raising immigration quotas for Canada and Mexico, but ran into opposition from two Republicans, Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina and Sen. James McClure of Idaho.

Mr. Marshall told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee that the availability of millions of illegal aliens "which he called 'undocumented workers'—in low-paying jobs has led to widespread exploitation of these workers because they are afraid of being deported."

The secretary said that it is possible that some aliens themselves would be satisfied with a substantial existence because of even less satisfactory existence in their native country, but doubted whether their children would have the same attitude.

He believed that ignoring this problem may consequently result in another civil rights struggle in our nation 10 or 15 years hence," Mr. Marshall testified. "This is a price

the United States can ill-afford to pay."

Under questioning by Sen. Thurmond, who chaired the hearing even though not a member of the subcommittee, Mr. Marshall said that pardoning illegal aliens who came to this country since 1970 was equitable because the government had no policy in the past.

"The alternative to this is a mass roundup and deportation," Mr. Marshall said.

Sen. McClure, who has introduced his own bill that would allow aliens to come into this country and work, then return home, sharply criticized the administration proposal.

Sen. McClure also would give governors the authority to determine when aliens could work in

For Control of Center

Greek Cabinet Widened In Bid to Counter Left

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

ATHENS, May 11—Premier Constantine Caramanlis shuffled and broadened his government yesterday in an early opening round of the struggle with the left for control of the Greek center.

The move, six months after the results of a general election disappointed his New Democracy party, was designed to bring in centrist politicians and smudge the ultra-conservative image of Mr. Caramanlis's Cabinet.

Two politicians of the center joined the government, one of them a potential premier, should Mr. Caramanlis decide to run for the presidency next year.

He is Constantine Mitsotakis, a 59-year-old Cretan and a dynamic personality in Greek politics. It was he who in 1965 withdrew from the government of the late Premier George Papandreu, precipitating the prolonged governmental crisis that ended with tanks rolling into Constitution Square in April, 1967, and the start of seven years of military dictatorship.

Threat on Left

The other centrist politician to join the government is a defector from the Center Union party founded by the late Mr. Papandreu, but which has fallen apart since the restoration of democracy here.

The whole maneuver was designed to give Mr. Caramanlis a broader-based image to counteract the threat of the left, particularly the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK).

PASOK doubled its vote in the elections last fall, replacing the old Center Union as the main opposition party. It is headed by Andreas Papandreu, son of the late premier, and is openly anti-American, anti-NATO, and doubtful about Greek membership in the European Common Market.

In one sense, Mr. Caramanlis's move to broaden his ruling base reflects the increasing concern in conservative circles here that PASOK is continuing to gain support. Greek public opinion has been broadly anti-American and anti-NATO since 1974, when both Washington and NATO stood idly by as the Turks invaded and occupied 40 per cent of Cyprus.

Mr. Caramanlis, who pulled Greece out of the military side of

NATO, has been trying to gently edge his country back into the alliance without causing any ripples. He will have trouble, for example, if the U.S. Congress lifts the arms embargo on Turkey as requested by President Carter.

Mr. Mitsotakis enters the government as minister of coordination, the most important ministerial job since Mr. Caramanlis acts pretty much as his own foreign minister. Mr. Caramanlis reportedly wanted to give him the Foreign Ministry, and it was considered a sign of his attraction and the needs of Mr. Caramanlis that the Premier knuckled under and gave him the post he wanted.

The only major departure was that of Foreign Minister Panayotis Paliagouras, who was said to be old, tired and overworked. But his voluntary withdrawal from the Cabinet could be the harbinger of more trouble for Mr. Caramanlis from the right wing of his party, which is said to resent his effort to bring in centrists.

Los Angeles Times

Uganda, Russia Sign Culture, Science Pact

NAIROBI, May 11 (AP)—Uganda and the Soviet Union have signed a cultural and scientific cooperation agreement for the year 1978-79, the Uganda radio announced today.

The agreement between the two governments is the second this year. Uganda and the Soviet Union recently signed an agreement for economic and technical cooperation in the field of geological prospecting in Uganda.

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Party Hardliners Resist Change

MADRID, May 11 (Reuters)—A controversy arose within Spain's main Socialist party today over a proposal by its secretary-general, Felipe Gonzalez, to drop the party's Marxist label.

The proposal followed a decision by the Communist party to drop Leninism and its connotation of violent revolution.

Mr. Gonzalez said in Barcelona three days ago that he would propose at his party's next congress that it should drop the Marxist label because "even Marx would not be happy with this adjective today."

This change, like that of the Communists, apparently was aimed at drawing votes away from the center-right party of Premier Adolfo Suarez in municipal elections expected to be held this year.

Hostile Reaction

But the hostile reaction from members of the Socialist party indicated that Mr. Gonzalez will find it difficult to change the party's Marxist image.

Mr. Gonzalez today sought to

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Theater in Paris

Snapshot of an Angry Swedish Giant

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
PARIS, May 11 (IHT)—Per-Olov Enquist, a young Swedish playwright, has attempted in "La Nuit des Tribades" (at the Theatre Moderne) to draw a portrait of his countryman, August Strindberg. The result might be compared to a snapshot, startling, provocative and fascinating, a fleeting flash of an angry giant. It provides an absorbing theater evening, but it is merely a minor sketch of his subject.

Strindberg, a more complex personality than Hamlet, still awaits his Shakespeare. The Enquist drama has been produced far and wide. Early in the present season it was seen on Broadway with two sterling Scandinavian interpreters, Max von Sydow and Liv Ullmann. Its engagement there was brief: American literary investigators are still trying to find out what made Zola and Scott Fitzgerald tick and digging

for the roots of Hemingway's heroism. The challenge of explaining Strindberg is too formidable.

The facts of Strindberg's life would supply sufficient material for a double-decker adventure novel. Born the son of a Stockholm servant, he was, among other things, a schoolmaster, tutor, medical student, librarian, actor, painter, journalist, telegraph operator, biologist, zoologist, archaeologist, alchemist and astrologer. There seems to have been no creed to which he was immune. In turn he embraced with equal fervor theosophy, Buddhism, nihilism, Swedenborgism, nihilism, anarchism, socialism, democracy, Superstition and Catholicism. He once stood trial for blasphemy and was a patient in a lunatic asylum for a spell. He had a persistent notion that he was the reincarnation of Edgar Allan Poe, having been born in 1849, the year of Poe's death.

Black Magic

He believed in black magic and practiced it on his enemies. When living in Paris in the 1890s, he was seized with an obsession that his former disciple, the Polish dramatist, Przymyslawski, had focused a long-range cannon on him and was at any moment going to open fire from Berlin. His life was an incessant hell, but it contained no dull moments. He died a recluse in the Swedish capital in 1912, never having received the Nobel Prize, which he would have rejected. His last public statement was that he wanted the anti-Nobel Prize. Thousands attended his funeral.

Impossible as it seems to summarize such a chameleon temperament, his British biographer, F.L. Lucas, has aptly suggested him by quoting Dryden on Rochester: "A man so various, that he seem'd to be Not one, but all mankind's epitome."

Stiff in opinion, always in the wrong. Was everything by starts, and nothing long. In literature he was similarly unstable, writing on innumerable matters and in every form. Plays, novels, philosophical essays and even cookbooks flowed from his torrential pen. Bernard Shaw, O'Neill and O'Casey believed him the foremost dramatist of the century and Ibsen saw him as his heir.

An Oxford professor recently published a symposium of French opinion on his work. In France he had many admirers, including Zola and Jules Lemaitre, but he has had few followers.

Enquist, in seeking to dramatize him, has selected an incident that reveals many of his traits: his irascibility, self-doubts, mad jealousy and fierce misogyny. He married three times and from these dreadful experiences he fashioned some of



The aging Strindberg of the nineties.

his great plays—in particular, "The Father" and "The Dance of Death." He could not resist wit and in his late years he planned a fourth marriage to a young actress, who wisely took flight.

Torments

Enquist discloses Strindberg in Copenhagen, where he has come to found his own theater to stage some of his plays that have been rejected in Sweden. His second wife, the actress-harassess Siri von Essen, and Marie Caroline David, the illegitimate daughter of the famous Danish critic, Georg Brandes, are rehearsing with a Danish actor (whom Strindberg detested) his playlet, "The Stronger." The dramatist senses a lesbian relationship between his actresses and, hence, the title, "The Night of the Tribades." Again he suffers the torments of an inferno and in his agony tortures those about him.

The fine actor, Michel Bouquet, is a stunning Strindberg. He has not resorted to the makeup box to approximate a resemblance to photographs of the poet, but more importantly, by the remarkable intensity of his interpretation, he succeeds in conveying the disturbed emotionalism that motivates the protagonist, that accounts for all he does and says, his outbursts of childish temper, his bitter carping and the grotesque scenes he makes, entering into them with ill-concealed malicious delight as though he were an actor in one of his own plays smugly content to have found a juicy role.

Gaby Sylvia as Siri von Essen, his long-suffering but mischievous wife, and Tanya Lopert as Brandes's daughter render splendid support as his natural enemies, while Bernard Alanc is helpful as the admiring, hated actor. Raymond Rouleau's direction against the background of the dismal rehearsal quarters accords Enquist's text the full measure of its theatrical power. Part One of the Theatre Moderne's spectacle is worthy of attendance. Part Two, alas, is less satisfactory, being given over to the performance of the "The Stronger." Composed in the playlet form of La-vedan and Donnay, it is an

anecdote about two actresses who meet by chance in a cafe. The first, suspecting that her vis-a-vis is her husband's mistress, delivers a berating address, while the second remains silent throughout. The mute lady is, of course, the stronger.

The role of the silent one was written for an actress of beautiful profile and the piece is usually played with the two women facing each other in the large black hats of the period—1890—so that the pictorial effect is that of a Beardsley drawing. Rouleau's direction here is completely askew and the simple scene is confused with awkward business.

Tanya Lopert as the mute actress confronts the audience full-face so that she appears not to be listening to her rival, while Gaby Sylvia is left to utter her complaints at asides and seems to be talking to herself.

Jazz Scene

When Musicians Take Five and Talk

By Michael Zwerin

PARIS, May 11 (IHT)—Arthur Taylor thought it was about time that jazz musicians be given a chance to express themselves verbally in depth and that only another musician could draw them out. When he finally screwed-up courage to ask Miles Davis, with whom he was playing drums, for an interview, Miles only answered: "Why?"

On the defensive, unable to think of anything better, Taylor said, "For the money," that was an answer Miles could understand. He smiled slyly and said, "Okay. Just don't sell it cheap."

It turned out that AT, as he is known, couldn't sell it at all. The manuscript of "Notes and Tones," 27 "musician-to-musician" interviews, was rejected by publisher after publisher in New York.

One bright spring afternoon earlier this month, he sat in the Cafe Flore and said: "The thing that surprised me was that not one of them offered a reason. Nobody said, 'Jazz doesn't sell' or whatever they say. They all just said 'no.' I was pretty depressed there for a while." He decided to publish the book himself.

AT has lived in Europe for over a decade. He has played and recorded with Thelonious Monk, Sonny Rollins, John Coltrane, Johnny Griffin, Miles Davis and so on.

Creative Processes

His "Notes and Tones" is a bible for anyone who considers himself serious about jazz. It does for jazz what the Paris Review series, "Writers at Work," did for creative writing: It reveals the processes involved as well as the people.

There are faults, however. All the interviews are black, for one. AT explains, "I asked Gerry Mulligan and Stan Getz for interviews. But they both turned me down cold, and I just didn't have the heart to go on asking and being turned down." For another, except for "Don Cherry and Ornette Coleman, they all belong to pre-free, Broadway song-form schools. To this criticism, AT responds that he has another 125 interviews on tape. "I don't think I have the energy to transcribe any more of them,"



Arthur Taylor

though," he said. "I'm neither a writer nor an editor and it was really tough to type them out, correct grammar and sequence, finish sentences, decide where to cut and all that."

He is charging \$30 a copy (\$20 for musicians) until the first edition of 1,000 is sold out (A. Taylor, 21 Quai des Ardenes, 4020 Liege, Belgium), but then hopes to be able to reduce his price or convince a publisher to pick up the project.

Some of his questions are redundant or awkwardly placed and there are the types to be expected from an amateur editor, but these are more than compensated for by the book's uniqueness, honesty and insights.

The Audience

Miles Davis on manners: "...well, they say I'm rude, and that I turn my back on the audience. But the main thing is I never think about the audience. I just think about the band. And if the band is all right, I know the audience is pleased. I don't have to hold the audience's hand."

Johnny Griffin on living in Europe: "I miss my friends and my family, but after that, actually, for me you could erase America off the map. I'm telling you, we're on the

run. They'll have us out on the desert hunting us down."

Ron Carter on bass playing: "For me the key word is finger-control rather than strength. Today, bass players have been caught up in raising their strings a little higher than normal to get a bigger sound and make their hands stronger. All it does is make their sound less attractive...Bass players who play so hard with both right and left hands are generally feeding more vibrations into the bass than the bass can tolerate..."

Mingus and a Critic

Max Roach on critics: "I remember Charles Mingus was going to take a critic to task not only mentally but physically...He said: 'What you wrote about me is affecting my taking care of my family and paying my rent.' And he was correct. A critic is taking his life in his hands. Suppose the guy has given everything God has given him to do the job and (the critic) says it's nothing. He's given that man license to kill him."

Sonny Rollins on energy: "...I played a three-hour set one night in a club...playing and thinking about trying to get the music across and nothing else. Time doesn't matter. I've found a lot of [the younger] musicians I play with don't have the same kind of incentive."

Nina Simone defines jazz: "...Jazz is not just music, it's a way of life, a way of being, a way of thinking. I think that the Negro in America is jazz. Everything he does, the slang he uses, the way he walks, the way he talks...Jazz is not just music. It's the definition of the Afro-American black."

Elvin Jones's advice to a beginner on drums: "Learn how to roll, learn how to make a perfect roll starting from the very basic pattern of 'Daddy-Mamma.' Try to be able to execute a five-minute roll. I think that would keep any young student busy for about two years."

Don Cherry defines himself: "I consider myself a jazz player because I have been around some musicians who I feel had been seen here as messengers. They were called jazz musicians and they have showed me the way."

'Cosi Fan Tutte' in Gaelic

Galway Wants to Be Showplace for Arts and Theater

By Roy Reed

GALWAY, Ireland, May 11 (NYT)—Ireland's national Gaelic theater here, an early showplace for such luminaries as Siobhan McKenna and Michael MacLiammoir, is celebrating its 50th anniversary. The anniversary coincides with a revival of the arts in Galway, a place once considered a cultural oasis of western Ireland.

Galway had its first arts festival last month, when some 2,000 people visited a rundown building housing a new arts center to see etchings by Irish artists, watch a movie by an Irish film company and hear music by Irish musicians.

Another theater, the two-year-old professional English-language Druid, is drawing lunchtime crowds to a cramped old building to see "The Proposal" by Chekhov. The Taibhdhearc, the Gaelic theater, is in a spruced-up, remodeled home two minutes from the rocky shore of Galway Bay, and is producing the first grand opera in Gaelic, a translation of Mozart's "Cosi Fan Tutte."

"Irish music is probably healthier in Galway than in any other

town in the country," said Richard Byrne, a director of the Taibhdhearc (the name is pronounced "diverark").

The town is hearing much more than Mozart. Several pubs regularly have live music, much of it from Ireland and sung in either Gaelic or English. "The pub is our big competition in this country," Byrne said. "The King's Head across the street has live music every night. And it's free."

The festival featured two Galway musical groups that have become internationally known. De Danann and The Aonghus, both of which play traditional music. Its main feature was an exhibition of etchings produced principally by students of Laura Vecchi, an Italian teacher at Galway University.

The artistic renewal here is sparked in large part by young people, especially students and young teachers at the university. They have revived a film society and signed up 350 new members. One of the highlights of the festival was a new movie called "Poinn" by Bob Quinn, a well-known director from western Ireland.

The festival was conceived by a group of young people who met last fall in a community-radio experiment using a local broadcasting permit turned over to them for a week by the national radio. The people brought together by the experiment found they shared artistic interests, so they set to work to establish an arts center and produce a festival. The center opened shortly before the festival started early last month.

Population Growth

Oliver Jennings, a 25-year-old graduate student who organized the festival, believes that some of the new interest is the result of population growth in Ireland over the last 10 years. There has been a surge of business expansion, notably in the support industry for oil exploration off the western coast. Thousands of people have moved into the area, and Galway's population is believed to have grown to 30,000 or 40,000, the greatest since the town was founded in the 13th century.

U.S. Painting Expected to Set Record Price

NEW YORK, May 11 (UPI)—One of America's favorite paintings, George Caleb Bingham's "The Jolly Flatboatman," will be sold at auction in Los Angeles June 6 and is expected to set a record price for an American painting, it was announced.

A spokesman for the Sotheby Parke Bernet auction galleries said that the painting of Mississippi barge hauler carrying atop their raft as it drifts down the river has been consigned to Sotheby's Los Angeles gallery by an unidentified California collector whose family has owned it for three generations. The painting has been on loan to the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery.

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GENERAL MANAGER		Medium-sized U.S. based int'l group (healthcare & life science field)	Paris	Young individual with strong entrepreneurial mind.	Box D 1.090, Herald Tribune, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly, France.	U.K. 6-5-78
SALES MANAGER EUROPE	Excellent compensation package.	Optima Truck, division of Gulf + western manufacturing co.	Flexible	Min. 5-10 yrs. field sales exp.; strong understanding Eur. market; Eng. + Eur. lang.	Mr. L. Bille, Gulf + western Int'l, Inc., 1 Bell + western Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10023.	U.K. 6-5-78
INTERNATIONAL SALES MANAGER		Major European Group (Machinery for plant construction)	Assumed Germany	40+ Engineer with int'l sales exp. Eng. + Latin Amer.	Dr. Herrn Horst Will, Ref. MA734, I.F.F., Hahnemannstrasse 17, Postfach 161626 - D - 50001 Köln	U.K. 6-5-78
GENERAL MANAGER-SYDNEY	Excellent remuneration package.	Coastguard Terminals Australia Ltd.	Sydney	Top level executive, 35-50; dynamic, outstanding competence & organising ability.	Ref. NA 3185/FAC, Paul Blackthorn-Jones, - PA Consulting Services, 180 Walter St., N. Sydney, 2060 Aust.	Frankfurter Allzeit 6-5-78
PERSONNEL RESEARCH OIL INDUSTRY		Abu Dhabi Marine Operating Co (ADMA-OPCO)	Abu Dhabi	Arab exp.; BA/BSC; min. 1 yr. relevant personnel planning/research exp.; Eng. lang.	Senior Personnel Officer (CPA) ADMA-OPCO, Box 562, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.	Economist 6-5-78
DIRECTEUR FINANCIER	F.F. 100,000 +	Commercialisateur en France de biens d'équipement.	Paris	Cadre Sup. ayant assumé de belles responsabilités; grande exp. de forte personnalité; fr. ang.	Cadre Sup. 45451, M. Collet, Bernard Jullien Peyron, 301 Ave. Charles de Gaulle 92200 Neuilly, France.	L'Express 6-5-78
INTERNATIONAL SALES EXECUTIVE	Highly attractive	A major Swiss manufacturer of industrial consumables.	Geneva Region	Swiss nat. or perm.; 35-40; fr. nat. exp. in tech. selling & later in managing a sales exp.; Eng., Fr. + Ger.	Ref. CH-924, PA Management, Kreuzstrasse 25, 8000 Zurich Tel. 01-34 6536.	U.K. 9-5-78
MARKETING EXECUTIVE	Very attractive	Industrial Products. Consumer Markets.	Geneva Area, 75% travel	Swiss nat. or perm.; 35-40; yrs. of exp. in tech. selling to consumer countries; Eng., Fr., Ger. + Russ.	Ref. CH-929, PA Management, Kreuzstrasse 25, 8000 Zurich Tel. 01-34 6536.	U.K. 9-5-78
MARKETING DIRECTOR-INTERNATIONAL	Excellent	Industrial Products.	Geneva Area	Swiss nat. or perm.; 35-40; knowl. of modern mktg. & sales tech.; Eng., Fr. & Ger., + flu. 2/3 w/ Sp.	Ref. CH-925, PA Management, Kreuzstrasse 25, 8000 Zurich Tel. 01-34 6536.	U.K. 9-5-78
DIRECTOR MANAGEMENT SERVICES	c.£14,000	U.K. Subsidiary of successful continental group.	London	35-45; exp. in bus. studies, econ. or account. &/or management account. qual.; Eng., Fr.	Ref. 2238/1, M. I.B. Conry, Post, Haywick, Metchel & Co, 165 Queen Victoria St., London EC4V 3 PD.	U.K. 9-5-78
FINANCIAL CONTROLLER		Leading Industrial Co. in Kuwait.	Kuwait	Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants/CPA, accountants/CPA & Works Accountants.	Abd. H. Hamed, Accountants & Auditors, Post Box N-20174, Safat, Kuwait.	Financial Times 9-5-78
DIRECTEUR GENERAL ADJOINT		L'un des plus importants groupes internationaux (ind. agro-alimentaire).	Afrique Noire Francophone	Form. sup., commerciale-gestion; 10 ans exp. fr., ang. + exp. familiar des problèmes internationaux.	Ref. IN 42504, Christian Luss, Egor, 5, Rue Meyerbeer 75000 Paris.	Le Monde 9-5-78
CONTROLLER GERMANY		German based subsidiary of Fortune 500 air pollution equip. manuf.	Germany	Aggressive fin. prof.; degree in acctg. (Master's desirable); min. 10 yrs. ind. exp. as controller; Ger., Engl.	Box 51-79, The Wall Street Journal, 22 Cortland Street, New York, N.Y. 10007.	Wall Street Journal 9-5-78

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
CINEMA THEATERS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

LIDO
NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE
"Allez Lido"
20 H DINER DANSTANT
1/2 champagne, diner suggestion
22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE
O H 45 2^e SPECTACLE
Menu, 500 F. 61 et 62 approx

BISTRO D'ISA
116 CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
20 H 30 DINER DANSTANT
Menu, 500 F. 61 et 62 approx

FETE ALCAZAR
62 RUE MAZARINE, 2201 02 20 Paris
designed by Dick PRICE

CALAVADOS SAL 95-38
BY 27-28
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
Sensations, Cocktail, Dinner, Lunch
SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES
40 Av. P.-de-la-Seine (Ch. de la Gare)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT-Air Cond.

TAKE THE FASTEST ELEVATOR IN EUROPE
to get to the top of the Tour Montparnasse
RESTAURANT le ciel de Paris
56th floor.
Menu from 90 F.
Daily until 2 a.m.

PANORAMIC VIEW
56th floor enclosed
59th floor open terrace.

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
Thursday 12, Friday 13 June
BERLIN
PRELIMINARY ORCHESTRA
conducted by Herbert von
KARAJAN
22 Avenue de la République
WEISSBERG
Bookings at the Theatre from
Tuesday 14th May - 11 a.m.
(Wollastone - G.A.L.)

WORLD'S FAMOUS
CRAZY FOLK
12, AV. GEORGE V 3570 90 225 68 69
21h et 23h 30
Aux tables 155 (20 ans ou par p.p.)
ou bar 95 (20 ans ou par p.p.) 15-15 serv

JARDIN
8.30 p.m. DINNER
DANCE
10.30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m. SHOW
135 F.
1/2 champagne
Ballets - Animals
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN EUROPE
CIRCUS AND CABARET
8, Av. Gabriel Péri 6^e arr. 200 38 00 et approx

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35% 28% GTE of 2.24	7.9	7.40	27½	27½	27½
35% 30% GTE of 2.50	7.9	14	22	31½	31¼
29% 27% GTE of 2.48	9.0	25	27%	27½	27¾ + ½

14% 7½ Keller	.20	1.7	6	86	11½	11½	11½ + ½
27¼ 30½ Kellogg	1.20	5.1	123	22%	23½	23½ + ½	
23% 13½ Kellogg	1.72	4.9	6	19	22%	22%	22% + ½

28% 17% NMGC	.36	2.1	18	199	25%	24%	25% + ½
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1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1990, 27, 1, 1-14.

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ATCO is in the Middle East.



ATCO builds construction camps. With inventory and service facilities adjacent to prime areas of activity, ATCO can offer its clients in the Middle East a top-quality shelter product engineered to meet specific site requirements. We deliver. Call us.

ATCO INTERNATIONAL
In Canada: Phone (416) 248-1101, Telex 03825763
In England: Phone 01-240-4077, Telex 6813396
In Denmark: Phone 3160 Telex 60114
In Riyadh: Phone 89331, Telex 20078
In Jeddah: Phone 59730, Telex 401039
In the United States: Phone (714) 433-0020, Telex 772285

NEW YORK, May 11, 1978—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity	Unit	This Year Ago
COFFEE	lb.	1.88
COFFEE	lb.	1.88
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Est. sales: 1,404; sales Wed. 518.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit	This Year Ago
COFFEE	lb.	1.88
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Est. sales: 1,404; sales Wed. 518.

NEW YORK FUTURES

May 11, 1978

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BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO OPENS LONDON OFFICE

Leading figures of the London finance and business world attended last night's reception at Banco Nacional de Mexico to celebrate the opening of its representative office in London.

Javier Bustos, Chairman of the Board, explained that Banamex—the name under which the institution is presently known—was founded in 1934 and that at present its total assets amounted to U.S.\$5.25bn.

The bank operates over 500 offices inside Mexico and six abroad (New York, Los Angeles, Tokyo, Paris, Frankfurt, and Madrid), in addition to the one just inaugurated in London. It is the principal shareholder of International Mexican Bank Ltd., London, which in its short life of five years has successfully promoted projects worth hundreds of millions of dollars, almost invariably in cooperation with leading American and European banks.

Mr. Bustos said the opening of the London office, which is located at 29 Grosvenor Street, was part and parcel of an overall Banamex plan to develop its international activities, and that one of the foremost objectives was to increase its inter-bank operations in order to ensure greater diversification and contribute still further to the socio-economic development of Mexico.

Mr. Bustos introduced to his distinguished guests, Messrs. Pedro Cerezo, Executive Vice-President, International Area of Banamex, and Frank O. Willy, Vice-President, Finance and International Loans.

In charge of the new London office is Guillermo Gomez Garcia, another Vice-President of Banamex, who was born in Mexico City in 1940 and educated there and at Stanford University. After holding various important posts in the financial divisions of industrial companies, he worked for Bank of America prior to joining Banamex.

34. Ask a lot of questions.

(An international call means business.)

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Selected Over-the-Counter

NEW YORK (AP)—Closing Prices, May 11, 1978

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1214	1044	Seda Int	226	1.6	7	3	1344	1244	1344	34	% TechSyst	17	62	2%	2%	2%	2%	74	54	WeldTUA	25	54	8%	74	84	14											
1214	1044	Seda Int	226	1.6	7	3	1344	1244	1344	34	% TechSyst	17	62	2%	2%	2%	2%	74	54	WeldTUA	25	54	8%	74	84	14											
1214	1044	Seda Int	226	1.6	7	3	1344	1244	1344	34	% TechSyst	17	62	2%	2%	2%	2%	74	54	WeldTUA	25	54	8%	74	84	14											
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1214	1044	Seda Int	226	1.6	7	3	1344	1244	1344	34	% TechSyst	17	62	2%	2%	2%	2%	74	54	WeldTUA	25	54	8%	74	84	14											
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1214	1044	Seda Int	226	1.6	7	3	1344	1244	1344	34	% TechSyst	17	62	2%	2%	2%	2%	74	54	WeldTUA	25	54	8%	74	84	14											
1214	1044	Seda Int	226	1.6	7	3	1344	1244	1344	34	% TechSyst	17	62	2%	2%	2%	2%																				

**FOLLOW
FASHION
WITH
HEBE
DORSEY.**

International Stock Indexes

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	D-Mark
1 M.	7 1/8 - 7 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
3 M.	7 1/8 - 7 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
6 M.	8 1/8 - 8 1/4	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
1 Y.	8 1/8 - 8 1/4	3 1/4 - 3 1/2

Swiss Franc

1 M.	10 1/8 - 10 1/4	11% - 11 1/4
3 M.	10 1/8 - 10 1/4	11% - 11 1/4
6 M.	10 1/8 - 10 1/4	11% - 11 1/4
1 Y.	10 1/8 - 10 1/4	11% - 11 1/4

(n) new (a) old

International Bonds Traded in Europe

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Midday Indicated Prices

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Convertible Bonds

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Brussels

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

London

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Paris

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Frankfurt

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Amsterdam

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Tokyo

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Milan

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Zurich

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Sydney

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Madrid

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
London 500	234.10	222.00	225.60
Madrid	40.25	40.25	40.25
Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
Zurich	302.40	304.90	302.00

(n) new (a) old

Tokyo

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels	102.70	102.90	102.60
Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
London 30	479.00	479.00	479.00
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Tokyo (a)	548.20	548.10	553.80
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(n) new (a) old

Sydney

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Madrid

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Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
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Paris	102.30	102.40	102.40
Sydney	549.20	549.20	549.20
Tokyo (n)	610.50	610.50	610.50
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(n) new (a) old

Sydney

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Madrid

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
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Frankfurt	142.20	142.60	142.50
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(n) new (a) old

Sydney

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Madrid

	1978		
Year	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam	80.70	89.00	85.60
Brussels			

NEW-YORK.

BOEING 747 SP: Monday - Friday

14 46

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY LTD.

7% 1972-1987

Flux 500.000.000.-

Holders of the above mentioned loan are hereby informed that the annual instalment of Flux 500.000.000.- due 30th June, 1978 has been partially effected by repurchase in the market of an aggregate amount of Flux 2.000.000.- and partially my drawing by lot of the remaining Flux 48.000.000.-

The following bonds have been drawn on 28th April 1978 in the presence of a notary public: number 8822 to 9781 inclusive.

These bonds will be redeemable at par on and after 30th June 1978 with all unmatured coupons attached thereto.

The principal amount of bonds outstanding after the amortization of 30th June, 1978 will be Flux 450.000.000.-

BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme
Paying Agent

Luxembourg, 12th May, 1978.

GOLD PIERCE

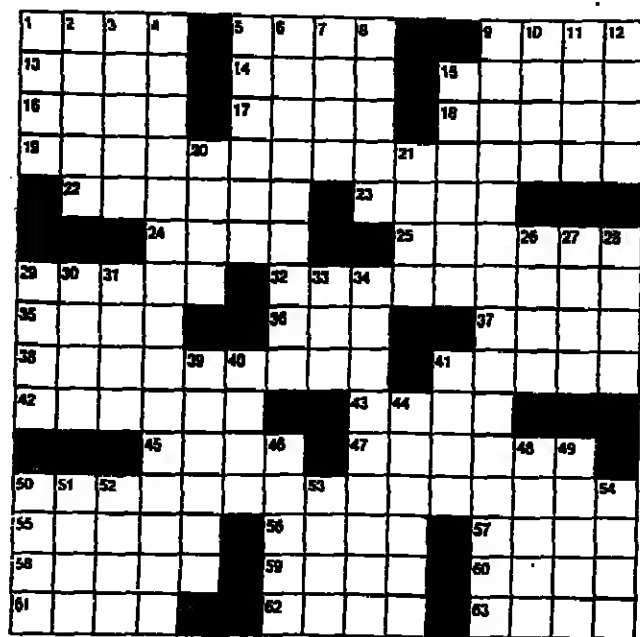
International Advertising Market
Paris 22-26 May 1978
C.N.I.T., La Défense

The International Herald
Tribune, Newsweek International
and Scientific American look
forward to seeing their friends
at I.A.M.

You will find us at the only
International Media stand at the
exhibition, stand number AB 1/1.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Sound of surprise
- 2 Relative of "corn"
- 3 Top base-stealer before Brock
- 13 Fish of brilliant colors
- 14 Genuine
- 15 "No. 1" school
- 17 Florence's river
- 18 Historic Dutch city
- 19 "The _____"
- 22 Bodies, in anatomy
- 23 Exotic garment
- 24 Starch: Comb. form
- 25 More piquant
- 29 "Envious" conspirator
- 32 Like the problem of squaring the circle
- 35 Nautical term
- 38 The bounding
- 37 "Champagne Tony," memorable golfer
- 38 Ripened

DOWN

- 1 Ascend
- 2 Vaulted spaces near choir
- 3 Venerated one, in Spain
- 4 Medicinal drugs
- 5 Artful
- 6 Circus performer
- 7 Big cat's thatch
- 8 Trudges
- 9 Biography of
- 10 Finishing strip
- 11 "_____ the plump"
- 12 Musical group
- 13 Judge
- 14 Beckett's "Row _____"
- 15 "_____ Camera"
- 16 Gambling
- 17 "_____"
- 18 Cousin of a charmois
- 19 Seaman's patron
- 20 Bevel out
- 21 Wheel projections
- 22 Amor's wings
- 23 Sceneshifters' concerns
- 24 Word in a wedding report
- 25 Like bad news
- 26 Rit the sack
- 27 All agog
- 28 Milwaukee product
- 29 Horned animals
- 30 Openings for coins
- 31 Betimes
- 32 Scoff
- 33 Spirit
- 34 Two prepositions in one
- 35 Percolate
- 36 Brain wave
- 37 Indian attendant

WEATHER

ALGAEVE	21	Fair	MADRID	21	Fair
AMSTERDAM	21	Fair	MILAN	21	Fair
ANKARA	21	Fair	MONTREAL	21	Fair
ATHENS	21	Fair	MOSCOW	21	Fair
BEIRUT	21	Fair	MURKIN	21	Fair
BELGRADE	21	Fair	NEW YORK	21	Fair
BERLIN	21	Fair	NICE	21	Fair
BRUSSELS	21	Fair	OSLO	21	Fair
BUCHAREST	21	Fair	PARIS	21	Fair
BUDAPEST	21	Fair	PRAGUE	21	Fair
CASABLANCA	21	Fair	ROME	21	Fair
COPENHAGEN	21	Fair	SOFIA	21	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	21	Fair	STOCKHOLM	21	Fair
DUBLIN	21	Fair	TEHRAN	21	Fair
EDINBURGH	21	Fair	TEL AVIV	21	Fair
FLORENCE	21	Fair	TUNIS	21	Fair
FRANKFURT	21	Fair	VIENNA	21	Fair
GENEVA	21	Fair	WARSAW	21	Fair
HELSINKI	21	Fair	WASHINGTON	21	Fair
ISTANBUL	21	Fair	ZURICH	21	Fair
LAS PALMAS	21	Fair			
LISBON	21	Fair			
LONDON	21	Fair			
LOS ANGELES	21	Fair			

Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada of 1700 GMT: All others of 1200 GMT.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

May 11, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss Funds whose quotes are based on Swiss prices. The following information is provided for the convenience of our readers: (a) - monthly; (b) - quarterly; (c) - annually; (d) - daily; (e) - weekly; (f) - bi-monthly; (g) - irregularly; (h) - irregularly.

DANK, JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.		Other Funds	
1. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	1. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
2. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	2. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
3. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	3. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
4. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	4. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
5. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	5. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
6. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	6. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
7. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	7. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
8. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	8. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
9. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	9. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
10. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	10. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
11. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	11. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
12. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	12. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
13. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	13. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
14. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	14. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
15. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	15. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
16. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	16. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
17. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	17. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
18. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	18. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
19. DANK FUND	SF 279.30	19. DANK FUND	SF 279.30
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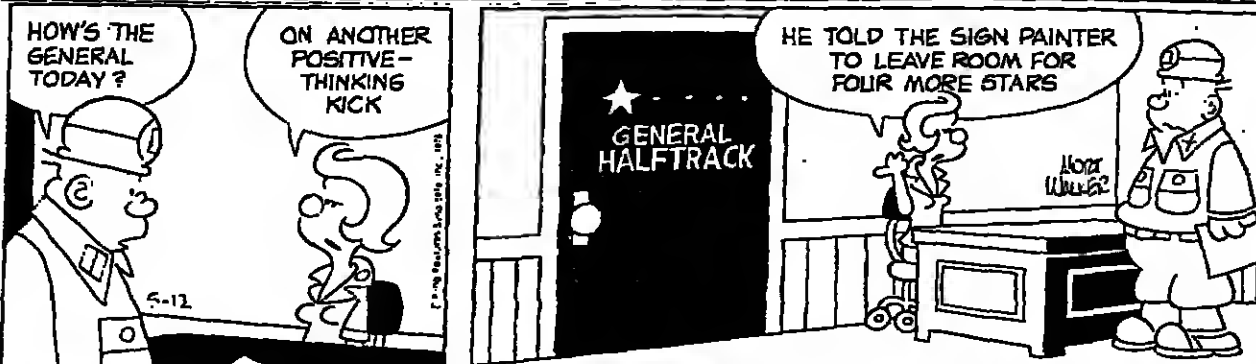
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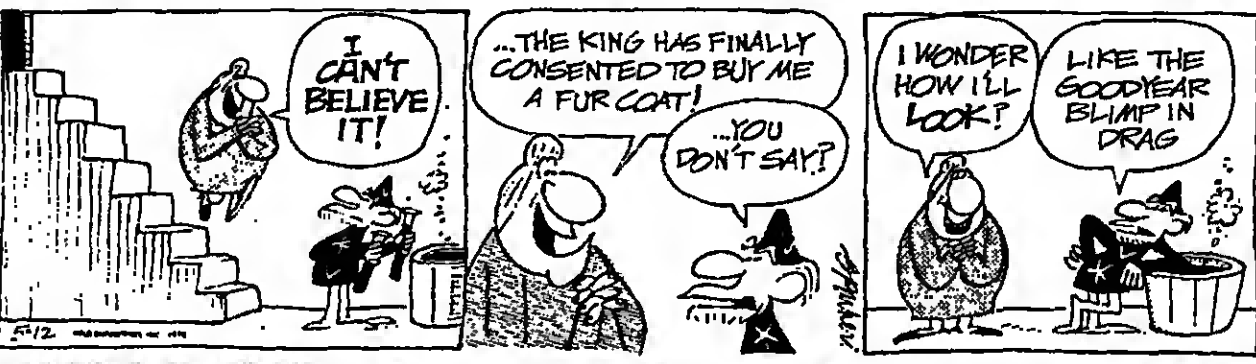
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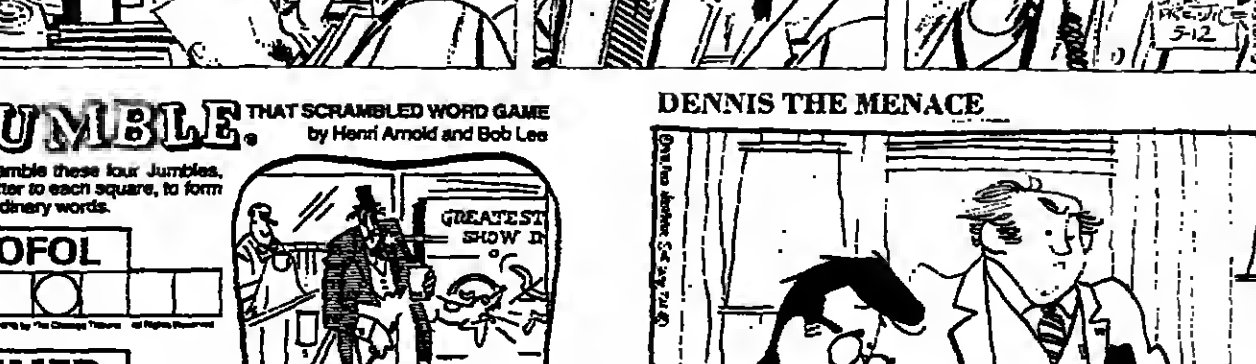
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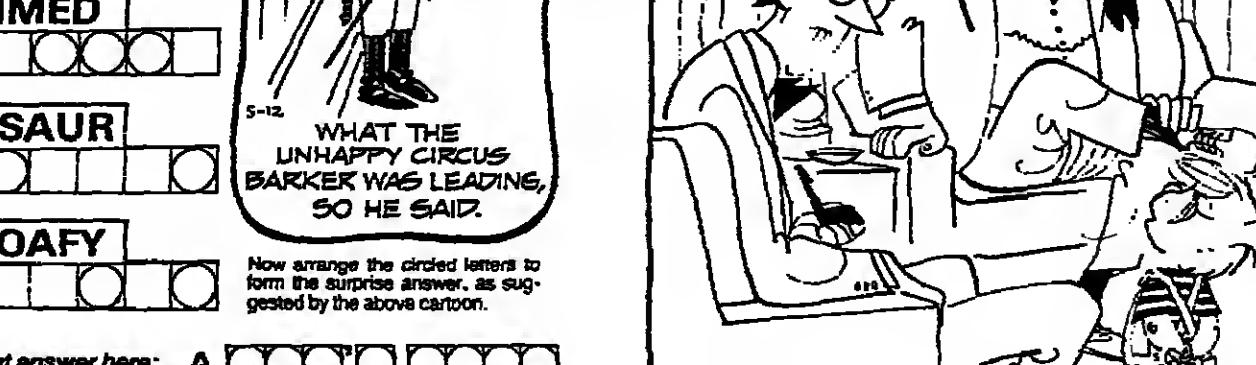
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DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

GEORGE ELIOT AND HER WORLD

By Marghanita Laski. Charles Scribner's Sons. Illustrated. 128 pp. \$9.95

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

I DON'T know how I have kept my innocence all these years, but I was surprised to find that George Eliot, or Mary Ann Evans, as she was christened, shared with her common-law husband a "moral coarseness and emotional vulgarity." Surely not the author of "Middlemarch," "Adam Bede" and "Silas Marner." These phrases, which sound as if they were coined by some envious contemporary of Miss Evans, belong instead to Marghanita Laski, author of "George Eliot and Her World."

I wonder about them. If the great George Eliot must be morally coarse and emotionally vulgar enough to want to know all about it, I am so impressed with "Middlemarch" and "Adam Bede" that I would welcome any sort of evidence of that great woman's character.

What did she eat and drink? How often did she wash? What were her pleasures? Her prejudices? Her indulgences? How did she express her often cited "sensuality" with her "lecherous" lover George Lewes? Where did she derive the rich humanity that audibly hums in her novels?

Miss Laski does not tell us. As close as she comes to revealing the intimate side of George Eliot, or Mary Ann Evans, is to tell us that she corresponded at length with a woman friend on the subject of "how best to hold up one's drawers without constriction." Miss Evans favored broad straps, on the grounds that elastic stretched in the wash.

When, at the age of 60, the widowed Miss Evans married a man more than 20 years younger, we learn that, during their honeymoon in Venice, he leapt into the Grand Canal and had to be pulled out, but we are given no reason for this dramatic gesture. For most of "George Eliot and Her World," Miss Laski contents herself with what seems to be a rather grating admiration of the novels and a rather enthusiastic harping on the author's physical ugliness.

It is remarkable how unadventurous most of Miss Evans' male contemporaries appear to have been. Herbert Spencer bluntly told Miss Evans that he was "deterred" by her lack of beauty, and Miss Laski makes her lifelong lover, Mr. Lewes, sound so indiscriminately erotic that we are almost led to suppose he never noticed her looks. Only the American writer, Bret Harte, was bold enough to say, "I have seldom seen a grander face."

Perhaps Miss Evans might have fared better if she had been a wit, but the ominous Miss Laski quotes a contemporary opinion to the effect that although "illuminated by happy phrases and by thrilling tenderness," her talk lacked humor.

Defenders said that the author of some of the 19th century's greatest novels resembled both Seneca and Dante. The second reference is understandable, if puzzling; the first remains mysterious, to me, at least.

The daughter of an auto-didact, Mary Ann Evans was given a good formal education, which led to an early ambition "to reconcile the philosophy of Locke and Kant." Miss Evans made her literary debut with book reviews and five essays, four of them "worthily dull," according to Miss Laski.

At the same time, the ABA president, said that Chief Justice Warren Burger, who himself has attacked the ability of the nation's trial lawyers in a series of well-publicized speeches, was annoyed that the White House had indicated he had anything to do with Mr. Carter's speech. Mr. Spann said the Chief Justice was "concerned" that the speech unfairly tarnished the nation's lawyers.

Justice Burger to say on his behalf that the ABA has cooperated fully in every innovation he has advocated since he became chief justice." Mr. Spann said at a Washington press conference.

In Los Angeles, White House press secretary Jody Powell told reporters that Carter had discussed his speech with Burger and Attorney General Griffin B. Bell, leaving the impression that they approved of the thrust of the president's remarks.

According to Miss Laski, and the fifth "a rather nauseating fantasy." It was not until she was 37 and living in sin with the "lecherous" Mr. Lewes, that Miss Evans turned her hand to fiction with "Scenes of Clerical Life," which was well-received. Only Charles Dickens guessed that the pseudonymous author was a woman, although Mr. Lewes thought that the total absence of all field sports in her work was a dead giveaway.

After the success of "Adam Bede" a few years later, the secret could no longer be kept and Miss Evans' work was immediately reassessed by some critics in the light of her "scandalous liaison" with Mr. Lewes. One octogenarian writer condemned "Adam Bede" as "a minutes unhealthy analysis of feelings and impulse, to which the action of the will is made subordinate." Even at the peak of her fame Miss Evans was generally visited only by men—a curious tribute for an "ugly" woman.

In Miss Laski's account, success did not become Miss Evans. She grew rather exalted and renounced fiction for three years in order to write poems, about which her hard-pressed publisher said, "They are truly good and have their meaning." When Miss Evans asked Tennyson whether he found useful, as she did, Professor Sylvester's "Laws for Verse Making," he replied "I can't understand that."

While I foolishly believed that Miss Evans would have been sufficiently pleased with her own achievements to discourage the identification of "Dorothea" in "Middlemarch" with herself, I suppose the temptation was irresistible. Perhaps, as Miss Laski quotes half-a-dozen people as saying, Miss Evans was indeed conceited, mawkish, gushy, portentous, over-intense and artificial.

I don't know. I wasn't there. But I do know that it doesn't matter, next to her novels. Whatever else she was, she was also, most pertinently, one of the century's best novelists. If we can't infer a theory of literature from her, we can read her books, which anyone in his right mind ought to prefer in any case.

Anatole Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

U.S. Bar Assails Carter's Attack On Profession

WASHINGTON, May 11 (WP)—The American Bar Association struck back at President Carter yesterday, accusing him of attacking the nation's lawyers in an effort to boost his flagging political image at home and abroad. In a major speech in Los Angeles last week, the President attacked lawyers in the United States and accused U.S. justice of being unfair to the poor.

At the same time, the ABA president, said that Chief Justice Warren Burger, who himself has attacked the ability of the nation's trial lawyers in a series of well-publicized speeches, was annoyed that the White House had indicated he had anything to do with Mr. Carter's speech. Mr. Spann said the Chief Justice was "concerned" that the speech unfairly tarnished the nation's lawyers.

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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player who wishes to lose can usually do so quite unobtrusively merely by playing routinely instead of putting forth his best efforts. Consider the diagrammed deal in which South reaches four spades. No game is desirable, but it is hard to stop short with such a weight of high cards. North might content himself with three spades on the second round, and the partnership could then avoid the trap of playing for spades with four losers.

West leads the heart king, and the outline play for East is the deuce, since he does not have a doubton. But if East is a good player and is concentrating, he will play the ten, because he wants his partner to cash the ace. He can see that this will give the defense four tricks if the ace wins; and if not, nothing is lost: East can see that the defense has no chance of making a trick in the minor suits and so establishing the heart queen cannot help the declarer.

Now suppose that an expert East, for some improbable and improper reason, would prefer to lose. He plays the heart deuce on the first trick, discouraging a continuation, and West shifts to a diamond. From his angle this could be essential: East could have the diamond king instead of the spade king, and the heart queen would permit South to discard a diamond.

South gratefully plays three diamond winners, discarding his heart loser. Then he ruffs a heart and plays a club. Now South knows the trump position, and he stops and considers East's first trick mis-play, unworthy of an expert.

If South is sensitive to ethical considerations, he can redress the balance. Realizing what East is up to, and not wishing to win with improper help, he can lead a trump from dummy and duck when East plays the nine: down one.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bid.

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West 43085
East 43085
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Aided by Disputed Penalty

Russians Defeat Team Canada

By Samuel Abt
PRAGUE, May 11 (IHT)—Helped by a controversial penalty, the Soviet Union defeated Team Canada, 5-1, at the world hockey championships here last night.

In the second game, Czechoslovakia defeated Sweden, 6-1, as both victors moved closer to their showdown game on Sunday. Czechoslovakia, which played less than an hour, was undefeated in eight games, while the Russians have lost only to the Czechs.

The Czechoslovakia-Sweden game was almost an anticlimax after the storms and furies of the first match, in which the Canadians were outplayed and beaten by factors other than the disputed penalty.

They were already down 2-0, on goals by Sergei Kapustin and Victor Zhukov, the second on an interception of a sloppy clearing pass by the Canadian defense. The Rus-

sians, skating strongly and passing crisply, were clearly the superior team by late in the second period, when the storm broke.

Rick Hampton and Kapustin were battling along the boards for the puck when a high-sticking penalty was called against Kapustin and a slashing penalty against Hampton — for slashing Vasily Pervukhin, not Kapustin.

Hampton said later that he tried to pass the puck out and that his stick flew up accidentally and hit somebody — Pervukhin. He skated to his bench, where he was treated for a cut on the face.

Boris Mikhailov, the Soviet captain, waved five fingers in the face of the referee, Raimo Sapponen, asking for a five-minute penalty on Hampton for causing injury, rather than the usual two minutes. The referees agreed.

The Canadian team and its supporters — a big share of the 14,000 spectators in the Sports Hall, main-

ly Czechoslovaks hoping for a Soviet defeat — objected that the referee had bowed to Soviet pressure by adding the five-minute call after the delay.

The time of the penalties was 18:57. Twenty-two seconds after play finally resumed Vladimir Golikov scored, making it 3-0 and sparking a gloves-off fight between Zdenek Beljalestinov and Pat Ribble.

After they grew tired of wrestling on the ice, each was given a five-minute penalty, with the Russian drawing 10 more for misconduct.

The five-minute penalties meant that for almost three minutes, the Russians would play four against three, where their precision passing almost always leads to an opening. And so it did. 2:36 into the third period, when Vyacheslav Fetisov scored from the point.

The Canadians were now down, 4-1 and obviously out of the game. Tom Lysiak managed to avoid the shutdown when the illustrious Vladimir Trejak made his one mistake in the Soviet goal, coming too far out and pushing a rebound away feebly. As Trejak tried to scuffle back, Lysiak put the puck past him.

Thereafter, the Canadians could do nothing — they had only 17 shots on goal in the game — and Alexander Maltsev finished the scoring on a breakaway.

After the game, Viktor Tikhonov, the Soviet coach, praised the officials: "It's very hard to be a referee," he said, "and I thought they called the game well."

Harry Howell, the Canadian coach, said only, "I'm not going to make any comments on the referee."

He said it in a way that was comical enough.

76ers Down Bullets, Stay Alive in Playoff

PHILADELPHIA, May 11 (AP)—Julius Erving and Doug Collins scored 34 points each and Caldwell Jones shut out Elvin Hayes as the Philadelphia 76ers defeated the Washington Bullets, 107-94, last night and hung on in the National Basketball Association Eastern final series.

The Philadelphia victory sent the series back to Washington's Landover, Md., court for a fifth game tomorrow night as the Bullets, who lead the best-of-seven set, 3-2.

The 76ers took an early 9-1 lead and never trailed as they combined a devastating fast break with an unending defense. While Erving and Collins provided the bulk of the offense, the 7-foot-1 Jones held Hayes, who had averaged 26.3 points through the first four games, to 12 points. In addition to his scoring, Erving guarded Washington forward Bob Dandridge, who had scored at a 24.3 clip in the first four games. Dandridge got only 12 points last night.

The 76ers did not score for the first three minutes of the game, but after George McGinnis collected a free throw, Philadelphia raced to a 9-1 lead. The Bullets did not get their first field goal until Dandridge hit a hook shot with 8:47 to play in the period.

Charley Johnson, who scored 10 points in the second quarter, keyed Washington's comeback as they came within five at 37-32 with 5:54 remaining in the half. The Bullets outscored Philadelphia 20-8 in the first six minutes of the second period. The 76ers increased their lead to 52-41 at the half.

Philadelphia kept the pressure on the sagging Bullets in the final period.

Sonic 105, Nuggets, 91

SEATTLE, May 11 (UPI)—Johnny Johnson and Fred Brown combined for 21 of Seattle's 28 fourth-quarter points as the SuperSonics defeated the Denver Nuggets, 105-91, last night to take a 2-1 lead in their NBA playoff series.

Johnson scored 10 points and Brown 11 in the final period while the Sonics built a three-point advantage to an easy 14-point victory.

The Nuggets scored just five points in the first 7:47 of the last quarter as Seattle moved 11 points in front.

The teams remain in Seattle for the fourth game tomorrow night in the best-of-seven semifinal series. The Sonics hold the home court advantage after winning one of the first two games in Denver.

Johnson finished with 20 points to lead six Sonics in double figures. Dennis Johnson scored 18, Brown 17, Gus Williams 16, Marvin Webster 14 and Jack Sikma 10.

David Thompson led Denver with 21 points but connected on just 6 of 19 shots from the floor under tight defense by Dennis Johnson.

Webster also shut down the Nuggets' Dan Issel, holding Denver's powerful center to 13 points after Issel had scored 25 and 29 in the first two games of the series.

The teams were tied at 30-30 after the first period, but the Sonics took a 61-50 lead at halftime by outscoring the Nuggets 14-4 in the final 4:53 of the half.

Denver's defense then forced Seattle outside in the third period, and the Sonics managed to connect on only 29 per cent of their shots as Denver crept within three, 74-77, going into the fourth period.

World Cup Preview Poland Fields Experience

WARSAW (UPI)—Polish soccer manager Jozef Gmoch believes players improve with age.

That is why his World Cup squad includes many of the men who helped Poland finish third in 1974.

"We shall not bring shame to our country in Argentina," Gmoch said, explaining his reliance on the

old brigade. Gmoch took over the team in 1976 from Kazimierz Gorski, under whose direction it had flattered for a few months but had faded soon after the 1974 World Cup.

Gmoch said that Gorski had introduced too many young players into the national team. Gmoch's attitude is likely to result in Poland providing the oldest squad in the 1978 squad.

Jozef Gmoch, 47, said that the Kings, who sagged to 31-51 this past season, already have the personnel to win in the National Basketball Association.

"I think what the Kings need more than anything is confidence," he said yesterday.

"We want to win and we want to win now. I didn't take the job to rebuild. I'm tired of rebuilding. This team will win next year."

General manager Joe Axelson and majority owner Paul Rosenberg sounded the same theme.

"Very frankly, we're tired of losing," said Rosenberg. "We think we can bring this town a winner."

Axelson said he interviewed at least seven applicants for the job made vacant by the January firing of Phil Johnson.

"The question we tried to answer was who could get us most quickly on the winning track. We want to win now. And wherever Cotton has coached in the NBA, when he's had the horses, he's won."

In 20 years as a head coach at the junior college, major college and professional level, Fitzsimmons has logged a 581 winning percentage. He began by coaching Moberly Junior College in Missouri to a 224-58 mark in nine seasons, then moved to Kansas State for two years, guiding the Wildcats to the Big Eight championship in 1969-70.

He became head coach of the Phoenix Suns in 1970 and also spent four years as head coach of the Atlanta Hawks. This season he compiled a 27-55 mark at Buffalo.

Sullivan leads Tourney

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 11 (AP)—Mike Sullivan fought gusty winds for a 4-under-par 66 and took the early first round lead yesterday in the \$200,000 Colonial National Invitation Golf Tournament.

Baltimore Victory Ends 7-Game Boston Streak

BALTIMORE, May 11 (AP)—Eddie Murray's two-run homer in the bottom of the ninth inning last night gave the Baltimore Orioles a 3-2 victory over Boston and ended the Red Sox winning streak at seven games.

Carlos Lopez, batting for Larry Harlow, led off the ninth with a bloop single off Boston reliever Tom Burgmeier. Ken Singleton, who homered in the fourth, advanced Lopez to second with a sacrifice bunt. Then Murray hit his fifth home run, a drive into the bullpen in right field.

Buch Hobson drove in Boston's first run with a second-inning single and scored in the seventh on Frank Duffy's double.

Hobson, who suffers chronic pain from bone chips in his right elbow, was moved to designated hitter in the lineup and replaced at third base by Duffy, who had batted only six times.

After Hobson walked on a 3-2 pitch with two out in the seventh,

Dwight Evans singled and Duffy doubled.

Mike Flanagan (3-3) allowed seven hits and struck out 10.

White Sox 7, Twins 2

At Chicago, Lamar Johnson and Bill Mahorodny hit two-run homers and rookie southpaw Rieh Wortham recorded his first major league victory when Chicago snapped a four-game losing streak with a 7-1 victory over Minnesota. Wortham (1-1), making his second major league appearance, went eight innings, striking out five and walking three.

Blue Jays 3, A's 1

At Toronto, right-hander Jim Clancy scattered six hits and Rick Bosetti and Bob Bailor each had RBI singles during a three-run, third-inning rally, leading Toronto to a 3-2 victory over Oakland. The 22-year-old Clancy (2-2) struck out five, walked four and yielded only an unearned run.

Mets 7, Expos 2

At Montreal, Elliott Maddox drove in three runs with a double and single and John Scarns hit a home run to lead New York to a 7-2 victory over Montreal.

Padres 1, Cubs 0

At San Diego, George Hendrick

Rangers 4, Brewers 3

At Milwaukee, Bump Wills hit his second home run of the season and added a single while Doyle Alexander and Reggie Cleveland combined on a seven-hitter for a 4-3 Texas victory over Milwaukee.

Wills hit a two-run homer after a walk to Mike Hargrave in the third to give the Rangers to a 2-1 lead.

Cardinals 6, Dodgers 5

At Los Angeles, Lou Brock hit a game-winning sacrifice fly after Jerry Morales hit a two-run homer as St. Louis rallied for a 6-5 victory over Los Angeles.

Pirates 5, Giants 1

At San Francisco, Bert Blyleven, rebounding from a disastrous outing five days ago, pitched a six-hitter and struck out 12 batters as Pittsburgh beat San Francisco, 5-1. Blyleven was supported by 10 hits, four for extra bases.

At San Diego, George Hendrick

The Soccer Scene Cup Game Unworthy Of Ultimate Prize

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, May 11 (IHT)—One splendidly clinical goal late into a deeply unsatisfying night put Liverpool on the pedestal of European soccer history yesterday. It was a goal that retains for Liverpool the European champions' cup, a goal Scottish and not English in origin and execution — and a single strike to end the long, dull, defensive frustration of Bruges of Belgium had deliberately contrived for Liverpool at Wembley stadium.

Kenny Dalglish, responding perhaps to a banner proclaiming "Kenny's from heaven," began and ended the score after 65 minutes to record the 1-0 victory. He pushed a short pass to Graeme Souness, his Scottish World Cup squad compatriot, and when Souness lofted a thoughtful diagonal pass between two defenders, there again was Dalglish, running into space behind the Bruges offside trap, then purposefully allowing the acrobatic goalkeeper Birger Jensen to commit himself before chipping the ball over him into the net.

A goal worthy of the ultimate prize in Europe, in a game that was not, claim a goal. They had done magnificently this season to overcome leading European sides like Atletico Madrid and Juventus: they are winners again, against the Belgian league. Yet on a night which ought to stand as Europe's showpiece — a night indeed which is the highest club honor open to two-thirds of the world's registered professional players — they were negative to the point of stupidity.

Liverpool? Worthy champions, particularly for the manner in which they swept aside Borussia Monchengladbach in the semifinals; a team experienced and yet still young enough to go for the treble next year, a champion built on the solid workmanship of English internationals and given its edge by the Scots' flair.

and Raoul Lambert and the fact that two of his team needed pain-killing injections to carry on.

Happel's explanations conveniently forgot that Tommy Smith and David Johnson, two of Liverpool's experienced men, attended the match on crutches, and that it was in the mind that his team failed. They were simply, a team without an adventuresome soul, and one kept in the play for long stretches only by the brave and alert goalkeeping of Jensen.

Once Liverpool pierced the massed defense, they came close to tossing it away. Alan Hansen, again Scottish by birth and a replacement defender for the injured Smith, attempted a backpass which fell short of goalie Ray Clemence, and after Jan Sorensen had a shot blocked, Raoul Simonsen looked to have an empty net from the rebound. Then, however, England international Phil Thompson got back to boot the ball clear off the line.

Had he scored then, soccer the world over would have been the poorer. For Bruges had no right to claim a goal. They had done magnificently this season to overcome leading European sides like Atletico Madrid and Juventus: they are winners again, against the Belgian league. Yet on a night which ought to stand as Europe's showpiece — a night indeed which is the highest club honor open to two-thirds of the world's registered professional players — they were negative to the point of stupidity.

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And what happened? Bruges defended stoutly from goal to goal: even when a goal down, they concentrated nine men totally to defense — a bankrupt and insane policy in a cup final.

Liverpool, misplacing its own passes, running at times into off-side positions, was also below par. The excuses came thick and fast. From Liverpool manager Bob Paisley: "It takes two to make a game. They were only interested in keeping the score down."

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Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.		W	L	Pct.
EAST				EAST			
Baltimore	16	11	.593	Philadelphia	15	9	.625
Boston	16	11	.593	Montreal	13	12	.520
New York	14	10	.583	Pittsburgh	13	10	.565
Cleveland	12	14	.462	Chicago	13	14	.481
Los Angeles	8	12	.400	St. Louis	12	14	.462
Baltimore	11	15	.423	New York	13	16	.447
Toronto	10	18	.357	WEST			
WEST				Los Angeles	17	11	.607
Cleveland	19	9	.679	Cincinnati	17	12	.588
California	10	9	.526	San Francisco	12	15	.444
Kansas City	10	15	.400	Houston	11	16	.407
Texas	13	12	.520	Atlanta	9	14	.393
California	8	15	.347	San Diego	11	16	.407
Seattle	11	22	.333	Wednesday's Games			
Minnesota	10	21	.323	Philadelphia 3, Houston 1			
Wednesday's Games				St. Louis 4, Chicago 1			
Toronto 2, Oakland 1				San Diego 3, Cincinnati 1			
Baltimore 3, Boston 2				St. Louis 4, Los Angeles 3			
Cleveland 4, Seattle 1				San Francisco 5, Kansas City 1			
Chicago 7, Minnesota 3				Chicago (Burr 2-2) at San Diego (Perry 2-1)			
Texas 4, Milwaukee 3				Pittsburgh (Candelaria 2-4) at San Francisco (Knepper 3-1)			
Thursday's Games				New York (Zachary 3-1) at Montreal (Twillock 2-2)			
Boston (Lee 4-0) at Baltimore (Dwight 3-1)				Cincinnati (Seaver 1-3) at Philadelphia (Carter 3-3)			
California (Harris 2-1) at Detroit (Baltimore 3-1)				St. Louis (Forsch 5-2) at Los Angeles (Hofstadter 3-3)			
Minnesota (Erickson 2-2) at Chicago (Munoz 1-1)							

Wednesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.		W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	3	2	.600	Oakland	3	2	.600
San Francisco	3	2	.600	Baltimore	3	2	.600
Baltimore	3	2	.600	Los Angeles	3	2	.600
Philadelphia	3	2	.600	San Diego	3	2	.600
Los Angeles	3	2	.600	San Francisco	3	2	.600
San Francisco	3	2	.600	Chicago	3	2	.600
Chicago	3	2	.600	St. Louis	3	2	.600
St. Louis	3	2	.600	Atlanta	3	2	.600
Atlanta	3	2	.600	San Diego	3	2	.600
San Diego	3	2	.600	Los Angeles	3	2	.600
Los Angeles	3	2	.600	San Francisco	3	2	.600
San Francisco	3	2	.600	Chicago	3	2	.600
Chicago	3	2	.600	St. Louis	3	2	.600
St. Louis	3	2	.600	Atlanta	3	2	.600
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Observer

Night Sounds

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—The other night a window blew out of the 42-story apartment building across the street and made a mess of a car parked in front of our house. It happened right at dinner time and we would have paid it no heed if Winokur had not been visiting. Winokur comes from Iowa and urban life is an endless astonishment to him.



Baker

He had a fork loaded with potatoes when the window struck. "What's that?" he cried. "Potatoes," somebody said. "It sounds like there's been a terrible accident out in the street," he said.

As a New Yorker, I am very calm about the noise of the city. The recess of the brain hears them and silently catalogs them without alarming me to take action unless action is truly indicated. Thus, when a sound like a munitions plant exploding interrupts the dinner conversation, the conscious part of my brain does not hear it because that remote brain recess has instantly analyzed it as the amplified echo of a tire blowout on the 59th Street bridge or a bus falling into a pothole.

The sound that had alarmed Winokur had not interested me in the least, because my brain's noise analyzer had instantly cataloged it as the sound of a parked car being bombed at the curb. And so I urged Winokur to relax. "Somebody probably just bombed a parked car," I said. "Eat your potatoes."

This was a mistake. In Iowa the bombing of parked cars is apparently a novelty. He went to the window. "It looks bad," he said. "And right in front of the house."

"So?" I said. "They didn't bomb the house, did they?"

Out he went to inspect. We dropped napkins and followed. After all, he was a guest. When we saw the heavy shards of thick window glass covering street and sidewalk, we laughed.

That bombed car must have had bulletproof glass, Winokur said. He knew the car and he knew the car was his. "Look up," we urged him. He did and

cringed. Towering over us was the 42-story grandeur of The Emperor, an apartment house so elegant that our street usually has more waiting chauffeurs than lampposts. And far into the night sky rose acres of glass.

"It was just The Emperor shedding another window," I explained. Winokur was not to be pacified. The spectacle of the broken car had unnerved him. "Suppose I'd been getting out of that car," he said.

We got him back inside after pointing out that one of the cultural advantages of living in New York was the opportunity to be wiped out by a window falling from a 42-story building. "Are you telling me that building drops windows around here on a full-time basis?" he asked.

Of course it doesn't, and I told him so. In fact, it hadn't dropped any new windows since I'd been here since 4 o'clock one morning a year or so ago. I almost woke up, but my noise analyzer told me it was merely two big trucks colliding in front of the house, so I went back to sleep until a few minutes later I heard the same noise repeated.

"Did you get out of bed the second time?" Winokur asked. "Of course not," I said. "I figured it was just two more trucks colliding. Next morning I went down and the street was covered with glass and I realized it was just The Emperor dropping a couple of windows. Have some dessert."

"The excitement of urban living," I replied, "is never knowing what's going to happen next."

"Maybe I should stay at a hotel," said Winokur.

We cleaned backgammon instead and stayed out of bed the second time. Nor being a New Yorker, he couldn't compute odds, which were forbiddingly high against the probability of two windows dropping in on us during the same night. Afterward, we put him to bed on the ground floor, went upstairs and turned in. Some policeman came and made a noise examining the battered car, and then drove off to file another report, and then a bus fell in a pothole with a terrifying crash which I didn't hear because I was preoccupied with worry about being caught in a tornado next morning when I have to go to Kansas City.



It All Started at the Battle of Solferino

By Calla Cornet

GENEVA (IHT)—The first man to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, Henri Dunant, the Geneva who founded the Red Cross, was born on May 8, 1828. Geneva and the Red Cross are celebrating his 150th birthday this month with a series of conferences, exhibitions and a sound-and-light show in the courtyard of the Hotel de Ville de Geneve.

The Red Cross is using the occasion of its founder's birth to illustrate the organization's present-day activities and to promote its institutions, all of which remain very similar to the original ideals of Henri Dunant when he established the Red Cross in 1865.

It was during the Battle of Solferino in northern Italy on June 24, 1859, that Dunant began to formulate his ideas for a neutral force to help the wounded.

Dunant went to Italy intending to ask Napoleon III's assistance in a wheat-growing venture for feeding the Algerian population. The 38-year-old idealist, son of a judge who befriended orphans and a devoutly religious mother, found himself on the burning Lombardy plain surrounded by 40,000 wounded and dying French, Austrians and Italians. His reaction to the horrors of war was to volunteer his services and do what he could for the victims of the battle.

Enlisted Aid

For eight days he worked night and day, enlisting the help of all those willing and able in neighboring villages, to transport the wounded, regardless of their nationalities, to shelter, care for their wounds and provide solace. He employed young girls to comfort the soldiers and bring them water, and urged young boys to make themselves useful. Dunant did not realize at the time that he was setting in motion the future Red Cross, training would-be Florence Nightingales and Junior Red Cross members.

When he returned to Geneva, he wrote an

account of his actions, "A Memory of Solferino," which he published at his own expense. The book contained his proposals for the founding of an international body for the relief of battle wounded and a convention to protect them.

He sent copies to all his friends, influential Swiss and the ruling heads of Europe. Four Genevans, Gustave Moynier, a judge, doctors Louis Appia and Theodore Maurer and the commanding general of the Swiss Army, General Dufour, rallied to the cause and joined Dunant in forming the Committee of Five.

With the encouragement of 13 European sovereigns, including Victor Emmanuel of Italy, Leopold I of Belgium, William I of Prussia, Queen Christina of Spain and Queen Sophia of the Netherlands, Dunant launched himself on a six-week promotional tour of the capitals of Europe.

The result was a conference in Geneva in October, 1863, with 14 nations represented. A committee was formed to help the wounded of the signing nations under a banner of neutrality. The banner chosen was a red cross on a white background—an easily recognizable symbol which honored the country in which the Red Cross was founded. In response to Moslem wishes, a red crescent and a red lion and sun have since been adopted as official Red Cross symbols in some areas of the world.

General Conference

Six months after the founding of the Red Cross, a general conference was held in Paris and Dunant proposed to the assembly that the same treatment that had been established for the wounded be extended to prisoners of war. But it wasn't until 1929 that his proposal was adopted by the Red Cross.

Henri Dunant did not live to see the realization of his original ideas, which are now fundamental to the Red Cross organization. Nor did he imagine that one day the Red

cross would have 2.3 million members in 125 nations, that it would come to the aid of approximately every 20 days, of victims of natural disasters and that would keep a card file on 50 million missing or imprisoned persons.

Absorbed with the establishment of the Red Cross, Dunant neglected his business affairs and he found himself suddenly bankrupt. His friend and associate, Gustave Moynier, demanded his resignation from the Geneva committee. Dunant left Geneva in 1867, angry and embittered, never to return.

The founder of the Red Cross continued unofficially to plead its cause and put forth innovative suggestions. Dunant is credited with proposing a permanent assembly of nations, a permanent high court of international arbitration, an international body for the reform of working conditions and security zones for civilian populations.

Admitted to Clinic

For the next 12 years Dunant drifted around Europe, often with little to eat and no place to stay. In 1892, sick and disillusioned, he was admitted to a small clinic in Heiden in the Swiss canton of Appenzel. In this shelter he began to write his memoirs.

In 1895, a Swiss journalist who was visiting the clinic discovered Dunant there and wrote an article about the forgotten founder of the Red Cross. Immediately, world attention was focused upon Dunant. He was awarded the prestigious peace prize, the Prix Binet-Fendit. Two years later, 1,000 doctors at a conference in Moscow awarded him the Prix de Moscow, and in 1901 he shared the first Nobel Prize for Peace with the French pacifist, Frederic Passy.

Henri Dunant died in 1910 in Heiden at the age of 82. In his will he provided for his home to be made permanently available to the sick and poor in the clinic that had been his home for the last 18 years of his life.

PEOPLE: Jane Fonda and Spouse

Eric's Tenants

Michelle Segal is one of the tenants at a ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif., being evicted by leftist activist Tom Hayden and wife Jane Fonda, who bought the place. Miss Segal reported Hayden's reaction to the hitmen from the dozen tenants they are evicting: "He said he could sympathize with me because he was a renter all his life and he could never afford to own his own home until he married Jane."

Vice-President Walter Mondale, singer Roberta Flack, three professional players and a former baseball pitcher are slated to be in the same wedding party in Minneapolis. Tom Tipton, who founded the first black-owned ad agency in Minnesota, asked Mondale to be his best man. Tipton, a close friend of the late Sen. Hubert Humphrey, and a soloist at his funeral, said Mondale is stepping in for the senator, who always said he wanted to be his best man. Miss Flack, a high school classmate of Tipton, will sing at the wedding. Former Brooklyn Dodgers pitcher Joe Black will be a groomsman, and three Minnesota Vikings, Alan Page, Carl Eller and Jim Marshall, will be ushers. The bride-to-be is Earnestine Collins of Atlanta. The wedding will take place May 20.

Betty Talmadge, former wife of Georgia Sen. Herman Talmadge, said that she's entering the race for the U.S. House of Representatives in the Democratic primary in Georgia. Mrs. Talmadge, 54, who owns a meat sales firm, will be trying to unseat Rep. John Flynt, who is retiring. She and the senator were divorced last year after 35 years of marriage.

Ever peel or loosen with water an uncanceled stamp from an incoming letter and reuse it? Millions in the United States apparently make a practice of it, and one who does, Sen. Edward Zorinsky of Nebraska, has been reminded that reusing stamps is a federal crime. Zorinsky, a Democrat, told an Omaha newspaper that his staff routinely retrieves uncanceled stamps, up to \$10 a day's worth. "If the stamp isn't canceled, there's no difference," he said. "In this instance, I feel I'm reusing a tax dollar." But a spokesman for the money-starved Postal Service said it was losing \$25 million to \$75 million a year because of the widespread practice of stamp-peeling, which has become more prevalent in recent years because of the use of high-speed, automatic stamp-canceling equipment. People who reuse stamps could be fined \$500 and jailed for a year, but postal officials said it was impractical, if not impossible, to ferret out violators.

In Cairo, Rabbi Baruch Korff, who led a nationwide organization of defenders of Richard Nixon at the time of the Watergate crisis, said he was in Egypt to choose candidates for "Sadat Peace Fellowships." The rabbi, who visited President Anwar Sadat last year, said that his Citizens Congress Education Fund was prepared to give financial aid to 200 young people from the Middle East. Korff said the conservative group, with 50,000 members, was naming its scholarships for Sadat "not so much to commemorate what he did as to perpetuate the spirit of Sadat's journey to Jerusalem last November."

Not on the menu at Locke-Ober's, Boston's 103-year-old restaurant, was a brief walkout by 90 waiters and other employees. The immediate cause was the revision of the restaurant's venerable menu, a change that included the disappearance of lobster and shrimp Americano, which the new manager, David Wells, said was done for economy's sake. "A change in the menu upsets them because they think their jobs are not secure," said Wells. "We've got one waiter who's been here for 46 years. I was trying to save their jobs by turning this place around so we can make money."

Eldridge Cleaver—a Black Panther party founder who did some time on the FBI's most wanted list—says that he's lost friends because of his conversion to Christianity and his new belief in democracy. Some old associates "call me a right-winger and an FBI and CIA agent," he told the Evangelical Press Association convention in San Bernardino, Calif. But his new beliefs convince him of the need for racial harmony to preserve "the democratic principles of our heritage...The American challenge is not to undergo a forced mixing of people to make a bouquet, but to sincerely make applications of the principles of Jesus Christ."

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, MAY 12, 1978
BOWEN, DORIS, 5290 N. 10th St., Phoenix, AZ 85018
HME41C1, 28041PA, SW122V
W122AC, 28041PA, SW122V
MESSAGES, MAY 11, 1978
CEP28D, 14951H, 14103CH
HME41C1, 28041PA, SW122V

ANIMALS

DOGS, All breeds, Cleopatra, boarding, 10 Pk. de Villes, 7507 Paris, Tel. 754 93 24, 937 17, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 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